The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 73.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Assistant Treasurer at New York disbursed $111,000 gold on Friday.

—The dry goods imports at New York for the week ending Friday amounted to $1,958,049.

—The latest news from Todd county, Ky., reports all quiet there. The prisoners will be brought up for trial to-day.

—The General Passenger Agents held a meeting in Chicago, on Friday evening, and agreed to meet their managers at Cleveland on Tuesday, the 30th inst.

—Gen. C. C. Augur has arrived at New Orleans from Texas. He will take command of the troops stationed in that city. Gen. Emory leaves for Washington.

—It is reported in Washington that Geo. B. McCartee, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, will shortly retire from his position.

—At Virginia City, Montana, Patrick Roll was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing Patrick Kelly—the first conviction of murder in the first degree in Montana.

—In a quarrel between two men in Nelson county, Ky., a few days since, Sam Hahn cut Merritt Lifier with a knife, and Lefier took up a spade and split Hahn's head open, killing him instantly.

—The Nebraska State Aid Society assumes no responsibility for and pays no charges on grain or anything else through it for Kansas. All such should be arranged for with the Kansas Committee.

—The Indianapolis *Sentinel* denies the report going the rounds of the press to the effect that Governor Hendricks has engaged a suite of rooms at Washington for political or any other purposes during the next session of Congress.

—Jack Began, convicted of grand larceny and manslaughter, who recently escaped from a Deputy Marshal in Salt Lake, having been recaptured in California, has been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment and a fine of one hundred dollars.

—The Lemoyne-Farwell contested election case, which has been in progress in Chicago for several months past, has been finally dropped, Farwell, who was declared elected, remaining the representative from the Third Illinois Congressional District.

—At Fulton, Illinois, on Friday morning, a fire broke out in the postoffice building, entirely destroying it, together with the *Journal* office and material, the records of the postoffice and other valuable papers and books. The city records, including the charter, were all burned.

—Judge Woods, of Louisiana, has decided that the statutes give him the power to select a District Judge in his circuit to fill the Durell vacancy. He has written to each, seven in all, to ascertain who can best come. He relies on section 5, 91 United States Revised Statutes, for this authority.

—Matt Morris, *alias* Pittsburgh Matt, the last of the quartette engaged in the express robbery in Memphis on the 1st of February, arrived there on Friday morning, and is now in jail. As the four men have already been indicted, they will have a speedy trial, and it is generally believed that Morris and Johnston will pay the penalty of their crime upon the scaffold. Johnston, who was at first bold and defiant, has completely broke down since learning that his offense is punishable with death, and shrieks and yells like a madman.

—The Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company have filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court, in Chicago, to set aside an order appointing John B. Brown and Henry B. Hammond receivers of that road. The grounds of the petition are stated to be that the allegation that the road was mismanaged was not founded on fact; that Brown is in hostility to the road and its debtors, and that Hammond was not at the time of his appointment, and is not now, a resident of Illinois; and, furthermore, that neither of these parties is competent for the position of receiver.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 26, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.065	36	80	S. E.	Lt. Rain.
2 P. M.	29.792	50	86	S.	Lt. Rain.
9 P. M.	29.958	47	77	N. W.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 29.943.
Mean Thermometer, 45.
Highest Thermometer, 54.
Lowest Thermometer, 32.
Rain Fall, 0.44.

J. KABERNAGLE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. A., March 27, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States, warmer and clearing weather, southwest winds, and stationary or rising barometer.

The Rivers.

The lower Missouri and Central Mississippi rivers will rise slowly. The Ohio will fall.

TIDJOUTE.

The Fire Last Monday—The Spelling Fever.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

TIDJOUTE, March 24, 1875.

The fire last Monday morning was the first thing to wake up the citizens from their morning nap, but as I telegraphed you all the particulars I shall not go into detail again, except, instead of the loss being only forty-five thousand dollars, it may reach fifty-five thousand, which will cover every dollar of loss, nothwithstanding some one telegraphed the *Commercial* that the loss was one hundred dollars.

Thos. D. Keller, of the Pennsylvania Insurance Co. of Pittsburgh, was the first man to settle up. The rest of the adjusters are higgling and trying to deprive the policy holders of their just dues.

In a few days the ring of the hammer and saw will be heard from the new buildings being erected in the burnt district.

The fever has reached here at last, and the citizens have a bad attack of the "spell." Last evening at Girard Hall, a large audience assembled to try an antidote for the epidemic. Laugh and grow fat, appeared to be the order of the "schule," Tom Monks and Captain Taggart were elected as commissioned officers. Each commander marshaled his forces, and at half past eight o'clock the trouble began. The first recruit brought to grief was Tom McCray, he was roped in on "ey," and from there on made a left flank move to the rear. The next victim was a gospel-expounder from around the corner. He tried "mimic," and got one more "m" than Noah uses; he then retired to summer quarters. The next victim to misplaced confidence was a Pipe Line man named Burnett, otherwise known as Jim. He took a "survey" along the line and got one more "m" than Noah uses; he then retired to summer quarters. The next victim was Capt. Taggart, he stepped in to register himself in order to be ready for the next election, and put two "ll's" in his "calendar"; so feeling weary, he retired. The next victim was Capt. Nelson, he spelled "fudge" without the "d," and amid cheers waltzed out. And thus the aspirants for orthographical honors grew beautifully less. Capt. Tom Monks fell in a "scurilous" manner, doubled the "l," and then retired, blushing like sweet sixteen. The ex-Postmaster tried to spell "tapestry" with "is" in it and was kindly excused for the rest of the evening. 10:30 P. M. had arrived and the force reduced to four. Jas. Clapp and Mrs. McKay on Taggart's side, and Mrs. Butler and Miss Brady on Monk's side; but still the war went on. Miss Brady retired. "Postilion" was too much for their weary tongues to wield, and the enemy surrendered to Miss McKay by doubling the "l," and thus ended a pleasant evening, and victory perched on the banners of Taggart's command. B. F.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

THE attendance in the public schools of West Virginia during 1874 was 108,256, the school population being 274,462.

BROOKE county has had a case of breach of promise. Results $5,000 damages for Miss Rachel Taylor against C. B. Hedge.

S. H. BROWN & Co. offers a liberal reward for the discovery of the bodies of the five men who were drowned in New river a week or two ago, near Hawk's Nest.

JEFFERSON GIBBENS, Esq., one of the oldest residents of Wood county, died at his residence in Parkersburg, Monday morning, March 22, 1875, in the 73d year of his age.

FROM the last monthly report of the United States Department of Agricultural, we learn that during the past year, out of 185,257 sheep reported in twenty counties of West Virginia, 2,870, or over one and a half per cent. of them were killed by dogs.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Vacancies in the Naval Academy.

Opinion of the Attorney General on the Vacant Louisiana Judgeship.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1875.

The Vacant Louisiana Judgeship.

At the cabinet meeting to-day the question arose as to the power of the President to appoint a Judge for the vacant district in Louisiana, to which Judge Pardee was nominated, but which nomination was not confirmed. The President referred the subject to Attorney General Williams, who gave an opinion to the effect that the vacant Judgeship cannot be filled until the next session of Congress.

Vacancies at the Naval Academy.

There will be about a hundred vacancies among the cadet midshipmen at the Naval Academy to be filled at the annual examination in June next. Members of the House of Representatives whose districts are not represented at the Naval Academy are making their nominations to the Secretary of the Navy.

Raid on a Bank.

A sortie by a gang of thieves on the Peoples Savings Bank this morning resulted in the loss of a number of papers valued at $12,000, but which are of no avail to the thieves.

Black Hills Geologist.

The Secretary of the Interior has appointed Walter P. Jenney as geologist for the exploration of the Black Hills country. He will enter upon his work immediately.

Presidential Visit to New York.

The President will leave here next week for a brief visit to New York with members of his family.

NEW YORK.

"Vickey" Woodhull and the Beecher Trial.

She Denies the Truth of the Statements of the Colored Witnesses.

NEW YORK, March 26, 1875.

Parade in Honor of an Ex-Rebel.

The Police Commissioners have informed parties expecting to parade in the funeral pageant on Sunday, in honor of the memory of John Mitchel, that such parade cannot take place, as the law forbids any such demonstrations. The public parade has, therefore, been abandoned, and an ovation will take place on Sunday afternoon in the Hippodrome.

A Denial from "Vickey" Woodhull.

Victoria Woodhull has written a denial of the truth of some of the accusations made by the colored witnesses who testified in the Beecher trial on Thursday. She says Tilton never stayed in her house but one night, and that was when he wrote her biography. She never took lunch with him at Delmonico's or Kuetz's restaurant; never had a conversation with any negro on free love, or talked of making $100,000 by the publication of the scandal in the presence of any witnesses, as alleged. She also says one of the colored men was discharged by her for untrustworthiness.

John Mitchel.

A convention of Irish societies to-night adopted resolutions eulogistic of the memory of the late John Mitchel. The society is aggrieved at not being consulted by the Fenian Brotherhood with regard to the parade, and have decided to take no part in it, but call an early meeting and make arrangements for a procession to be participated in by Irish societies.

Counterfeit Coupons of Railroad Bonds.

Some weeks since fifty counterfeit coupons were discovered on the second mortgage bonds of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, since which time thirty-seven more counterfeits have been stopped. All second mortgage bonds have been registered at the office of the company in New York. A meeting of the stockholders will be held in Toledo on May 16.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., March 26.—In the Senate this afternoon the following bills were passed: Senate bill fixing the compensation of members of the General Assembly at $500 per year; House bill to empower township trustees to increase the road tax from one mill to one mill and a half; House bills to require County Commissioners to make a public exhibit of their transactions.

C. B. Flood, of Columbus, was confirmed as Supervisor of Public Printing.

In the House the motion by which the bill to authorize all clergymen to hold service in public institutions was passed, was reconsidered. The House adopted a substitute for the Senate amendment to the judicial article of the Constitution. This amendment adopts the County Court system, while the original resolution provided for Probate Courts. The Senate resolution to so amend the Constitution as to allow a special tax on dogs was adopted.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, March 26.—The resolution adopted by the Senate to investigate canal affairs provides for the appointment of four commissioners by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and that the inquiry shall be directed to the last seven years. Horatio Seymour and Samuel Bruggies are suggested as proper persons to elect.

DELAWARE RIVER.

A Bridge Almost Completed.

PORT JERVIS, March 26.—The Erie Railway stopped running through freight over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad yesterday, and are filling the stations on the Delaware division with loaded cars preparatory to resuming travel on their own road on Saturday night, when the bridge will be completed.

Indications of a Heavy Storm

prevailed, which will be followed by immense damage down the river.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., March 26.—The two dams at this place are still covered with ice from eight inches thick. On the dam at Perrysville the ice is twelve inches. The dam at Whitehaven is the largest on the Lehigh river, and is filled with thousands of saw logs and ice twenty inches thick. It rained two hours this afternoon, but will not raise the river very much. The past few days have done much towards reducing the snow and ice along the river, but there is no serious difficulty expected.

KANSAS.

Denial of Charges Against Gov. Osborn.

TOPEKA, KAS., March 26.—The friends of Gov. Osborn authorize, in his name, an emphatic denial of the charge made from Washington through the St. Louis *Globe* of yesterday, that his business East is to sell fraudulent county bonds. They state furthermore that only two of the counties named in said dispatch have ever issued bonds, and that such as were issued were negotiated months ago, and that the Governor denounced them as fraudulent in letters to the fiscal agent of the State in New York, and to bankers in other cities, as long ago as the 1st of November last. They add that Gov. Osborn is in Washington solely for the purpose of trying to secure the removal of Indian Superintendent Hoag, of this district, and that this charge of complicity in bond frauds is probably made against him at this particular juncture to embarrass him in this undertaking.

INDIANA.

Attempt to Escape from the Penitentiary—Eighty Convicts Overpower the Guard.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., March 26.—Eighty convicts in the State prison, at work in the foundry, made a bold and desperate attempt to escape at three o'clock this afternoon. They suddenly quit work, overpowered the guard, tied and blinded them, and succeeded in partially cutting a hole through the outer wall, when the general alarm was given. The outside guard rushed to the rescue and on top of the walls, and forced the convicts at the muzzle of their Spencer rifles to desist a further attempt at escape. The leaders in the conspiracy were promptly dealt with, and all is quiet again.

PHILADELPHIA.

Meeting of Pacific Railroad Officials—Settling the Difficulties About the Colorado Business.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—A meeting of railroad men was held here last night to arrange the differences that have existed for some years between the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific Companies about the Colorado business, and to prevent the building of parallel roads in the State by the Union Pacific. Robert E. Carr, President of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, is here, and also Jay Gould, Dillon, Dodge and Smith, of the Union Pacific.

FROM EUROPE.

Escape of Communist Prisoners from New Caledonia.

The Kahn of Khika Asks Russia for Assistance.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Good Friday.

LONDON, March 26.—Good Friday was observed as a general holiday. Business was suspended. The churches were filled morning and afternoon. Greenwich Park, Black Heath, Hampstead Heath, and other public parks were thronged with people. The weather was fine, and the crowds of pleasure seekers immense. Accidents occurred and some disorder is reported, but nothing serious.

Destitute Children for Nova Scotia.

LONDON, March 27—6 A. M.—The Allan steamer Moravian, from Liverpool, took out seventy destitute children for Nova Scotia

ITALY.

A Contrast.

ROME, March 26.—The *Observatore Romano*, referring to the manner in which Archbishop McCloskey's appointment to the Cardinalate was received in the United States, and the reported preparations making there to celebrate it, points to the painful contrast afforded in Germany, where the new Cardinal, Archbishop Ledochowski, is condemned to imprisonment because he refuses to betray his sacred mission at the behest of a despotic Government.

KHIVA.

The Khan Asking for Assistance.

BERLIN, March 26.—The *Post* has a report that the Khan of Khiva recently asked Russia for further assistance against his unruly subjects, and it is said he has offered to become altogether a vassal to the Czar.

SPAIN.

Carlists and Alfonsists Fraternizing.

MADRID, March 26.—General Loma arrived at Zurugaray, an advanced post. The Carlists there fraternized with the Alfonsists, and demonstrations were made in favor of peace.

AUSTRALIA.

Escape of Communist Prisoners.

MELBOURNE, March 24.—Twenty prominent Communist prisoners, under the leadership of Dr. Rastaoul, escaped from New Caledonia in boats built by themselves.

TENNESSEE.

The Gibson County Ku-Klux Cases—Decision of Judge Emmons.

MEMPHIS, March 26.—In the Ku-Klux cases from Gibson county, Judge Emmons yesterday said that he was but the organ for delivering the judgment of his brother, Ballard, before whom these cases were tried, that the Judge had communicated by letter his conclusions only, without any reasons for his judgment, and he would, therefore, be responsible for the letter himself, and should say, in acquiescing in the decision, that sixteen negroes were charged with the crime, arrested, and imprisoned by the State of Tennessee. The indictments which are sustained also charge the defendants with conspiring to prevent the State of Tennessee from extending to them equal protection of its laws. Among other acts, to effectuate their conspiracy, it is averred they violently took them from prison, intending to take the lives of all, and did in fact murder a portion of them. The Constitution, in express terms, forbids any State to deny to any citizen equal protection of its laws. Should armed forces surround the Legislature and terrify it into passing a statute in violation of the provision, no one would doubt but that such a conspiracy would be punishable by Congressional legislation. It would be a combination to cause that to be done which the National Constitution declares shall not be done. Conspiracies which overawe a State and forces it to deny equal protection of its laws, is punishable, when violence by a citizen against a citizen is not so. The only doubt here is whether a conspiracy which acts upon the authorities of the county is deemed one which acts upon the State itself. The State is looked upon as an indivisable political corporation, and presents, in its sovereign capacity, in a most pluiary sense, every civil department of the Government. A conspiracy to prevent equal protection of laws when they are in process of actual execution in any department of public justice, is held to be one to prevent such protection by the State itself. It acts like other corporations only through its organs. It affords protection of the laws only through its courts and its ambulary, and a conspiracy to prevent their action in protection of citizens is held to be within the laws and the Constitution.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Legislature Adjourned—The Bill to Declare the True Intent and Meaning of the Funding Act Vetoed by the Governor.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 26.—The Legislature adjourned *sine die* to-day. Governor Chamberlain vetoed the bill to declare the true intent and meaning of the funding act of 1873. The main ground of the veto is that the bill is not in harmony with the settlement of the public debt under the funding act, which the Governor, in accordance with his pledges, feels bound to sustain. The vetoed bill proposed to require the interest on the old bonds and stocks of the State to be funded up to the date of the funding of such bonds and stocks, while under the funding act the interest is funded only to January, 1874, and is paid in money from that date.

Governor Chamberlain declares that any such change would retard the funding or consolidation of the old debt now going on with gratifying rapidity. The Governor also says the duty of standing firmly by the present settlement of the public debt is paramount to every other consideration.

The veto was sustained after a sharp debate, all the Conservatives but one voting against the bill.

RHODE ISLAND.

Republican State Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 26.—The Republican State Convention was in session all night, and this morning nominated Henry Lippitt, of Providence, for Governor, by just the requisite number of votes; Henry T. Sisson, of Little Compton, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor; J. Waddeman, Secretary of State; Willard Sayles, Attorney General, and Samuel Clark, General Treasurer. The last three are the present incumbents. The chief reason of the prolonged struggle was the opposition of the temperance men to Lippitt.

The Prohibition State Convention meets on Monday, and the Democratic State Convention to-morrow.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER

Heavy Rains—Low Places Filled With Water.

WILKESBARRE, March 26.—It rained all afternoon, with the appearance of continuing all night. Reports from Towanda and other points up the river state that it is raining hard. The snow is disappearing rapidly. Low places in the fields are filled with water seeking passage to the streams, but the river has not risen perceptibly. Twenty-four hours of such weather will fill the tributaries of the river full to the banks, and the danger will be at hand.

BOSTON.

The Alleged Murderer of Mrs. Bingham Arraigned.

BOSTON, March 26.—George Pemberton, the accused murderer of Mrs. Bingham, was arraigned in the East Boston Municipal Court to-day, and fully committed for murder. An immense crowd was in attendance, and the prisoner was escorted to and from the court room by a guard of sixty police. Intense excitement exists in East Boston, and a strong inclination to appeal to lynch law seemed to pervade in the masses.

Affairs in the Lehigh Coal Region.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., March 26—The situation in the Lehigh coal region remains in the same condition, not one of the large operators giving any hopes for resumption. Coal is getting scarcer every day. The large stock of coal at the Hazardville yards is nearly exhausted, and will only last a few days at the longest. The miners remain firm, and will not go to work for less than the 1874 basis.

Texan Ranches Attacked by Mexicans.

CORPUS CHRISTY, March 26.—A large body of armed Mexicans attacked several ranches about seven miles from this city this evening. They robbed one store, taking several Americans prisoners. As invasion of this city is apprehended. The excitement is intense. All the citizens are in arms.

G. W. STOVER, the sharper who fleeced an old broker at Parker's Landing, a few days since, and for whose apprehension a reward of five hundred dollars had been offered, who secured Friday morning at Petrolia, and conveyed to the Armstrong county jail. Officer Hill, of Petrolia, is the delighted recipient of the reward.

SECOND EDITION

THE BLACK HILLS.

Interesting Letter from Gen. Sheridan.

A Description of the Country.

Father Desmet's Story of a Mountain of Gold.

Another Exploring Expedition to be Sent Out.

CHICAGO, March 26.—General Sheridan has written the following highly interesting letter concerning the Black Hills country. It sets forth what has been done and what the Government proposes to do in the matter. It immediately concerns all who contemplate going into that country for gold:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI, CHICAGO, March 25, 1875.—General W. T. Sherman, Headquarters of the Army, St. Louis, Mo.: GENERAL—In reply to your question, "What do you know of the Black Hills?" I respectfully submit the following remarks: My first knowledge of the Black Hills was derived from an interview with the late Father Desmet, a noted Catholic missionary, whom I met many years ago on the Columbia river, in Oregon, from whom I heard the Indian romance of

A Mountain of Gold

in the Black Hills, and his explanation of that extraordinary and delusive story of Indians, frontiersmen and explorers. The Black Hills country is much more extensive than that particular locality brought to the notice of the public by the recent explorations of Gen. Custer, and gets its name from the black, scrubby character of the timber which grows on the sides and tops of the mountains and hills. It comprises the whole of the country bounded on the east by longitude 102 degrees, on the south by the Sweet Water and Laramie rivers, on the west by the Big Horn and Wind rivers, and on the north by the Yellowstone river. This is really the country of the Black Hills, but embraced in it are several localities called Black Hills, for instance, "Black Hills of Laramie," "Black Hills of Powder river," and "Black Hills of Cheyenne river," the latter being the locality in which General Custer made his reconnoissance last summer, and about which there is so much speculation at the present time, and within the bounds of which it is supposed by a large number of people is to be found Father Desmet's mountain of gold.

Father Desmet's Story

was this: While living with the Sioux Indians, he was shown by them nuggets of gold which they informed him had been obtained at different points in the Black Hills, supposed to be from beds of the Bighorn, Rosebud and Powder rivers, and on his representing that such yellow metal was of great value they had told him they knew where there was a mountain of it. Subsequent investigation, however, proved that the Indian mountain of gold was nothing more than a formation of yellow mica, such as may be found in a number of places in the above described country. I had scarcely given the matter a thought after Father Desmet's three years ago, when I happened to be in New York, and was there brought to my recollection by a prominent gentleman, who asked me where Father Desmet was to be found, and insisted that some one would be sent at once to get from him the secret of the gold mountain, which would pay the National debt, &c. After I had informed him that it was

An Old and Exploded Story

his ardor cooled and the excitement about the mountain of gold again subsided. It so happened, however, that the Black Hills country was embraced in my military command, and two years ago it became apparent to me that a military post in the Black Hills of the Cheyenne would soon become necessary for the proper protection of settlements in Nebraska from raids of Sioux warriors, who always before they commenced depredating on the frontier secured a safe place for their families and villages in the locality mentioned. Believing that these Indians would never make war on our settlement as long as we could threaten the families and villages in this remote locality, abounding in game and all that goes to make Indian life comfortable, and with this purely military object in view, an order was given for the Custer reconnoissance. The

Discovery of Particles of Gold

by alluvial washing near Harney's Peak, on the eastern slope of the Black Hills of the Cheyenne, followed, and brought to the surface the Father Desmet story for the third time. The Black Hills of the Cheyenne described by Gen. Custer are situated between the north and south forks of that river, one of which is known as Belle Fourche and the other the South Fork, and although I have the utmost confidence in the statement of Gen. Custer and Gen. Forsythe, of my staff, that gold was found near Harney's Peak, I may safely say there has not been any fair test made yet to determine its existence in large quantities. There is no territory in the West where gold does not exist, but in many of them the quantity is limited to the color, which is as much as has yet been obtained near Harney's Peak. The geological specimens brought back by the Custer expedition are

Not Favorable Indications

of the existence of gold in great quantity. Still it must be there, but as the treaty of 1869, duly ratified, virtually deeds this portion of the Black Hills to the Sioux Indians, there is no alternative but to keep out trespassers.

But to go back to the Father Desmet information, there is no doubt of the correctness of his statement that gold exists in large quantities in the Black Hills, but much further west than the Black Hills of the Cheyenne. I have seen nuggets from the Big Horn and Tongue rivers, and many specimens from near Fort Stambaugh, in the Upper Wind river country, where mining only failed for want of water for alluvial washing and from hostilities of Indians, and I have good reason to believe, in fact it is quite certain, that gold exists in the Owl Creek mountains, in the Lower Wind river, and in the head waters of the Powder river and the Rosebud, all the localities being, in the general meaning, in the Black Hills, outside of the Sherman, Auger and Terry treaty of 1869, except so far as the privilege to hunt game.

It has been my intention to communicate much information this coming Summer to the Government on the above described country, and as

The Indians Have no Absolute Right to the Soil,

there may be but little difficulty in extinguishing their hunting privileges. My purpose, if you do not object, is, upon the Yellowstone river by sending Gen. George A. Forsythe and Col. Grant, of my staff, up the Yellowstone to the mouth of the Bighorn, as soon as the ice breaks, which will give to the West tide water, having already secured a steamboat to make this expedition. If General Forsythe is successful I will send General Custer with a command from Fort Lincoln across the mouth of the Powder river, thence up on the south bank of the Yellowstone, crossing Powder river, Tongue river, Rosebud, and on to the mouth of Bighorn. This country is as yet entirely unexplored, and an expedition may develop a very valuable auriferous section and make the father Desmet story to some extent true, but I am of the belief that the

Mountain of Mica Has Changed to Gold.

I will also send an expedition down the Wind river through the Owl Creek mountains from Fort Stambaugh, via Fort Brown, to the mouth of the Bighorn, and will bring it back through the parks about the head-waters of Powder river visited by Capt. Mills and his command last summer. These parks are for beauty equal to those described so graphically by General Custar as existing in the Black Hills of the Cheyenne.

I may also say from my own knowledge that the valleys of the Big and Little Papoagie, Little Wind river and Main Wind river can scarcely be excelled in beauty and fertility, while the student of nature will find there the most extraordinary upheavals of the earth's crust probably to be found on this continent. I am of the opinion that the country is gold bearing. Of its abundance here can only be conjecture at present. I feel quite confident in our ability to prevent intended trespasses on the rights of the Indians, and the cavalry and infantry in the department of Dakota are being used at the present time to the most available points to carry out my directions of September 3rd of last year. Were it not for these precautions on the part of the Government, there might be a repetition of the California Gold Beach and Gold Lake humbugs, with still great suffering, as many persons now

Crazy to Go to the Black Hills

never think of how they are to exist after they get there, or how they could return in case of failure. If they will wait for further information from the Government, which now seems to be desirous of making concessions to meet these new interests, there will be none more willing than myself to aid in ascertaining their value. So far as the troops are concerned, I will promise activity in the present emergency and a conscientious performance of duty. Should the points from which miners start be so remote as to make it impossible for our scanty force to watch them, we can occupy the two or three gaps in the Black Hills and effectually exclude trespassers.

Very respectfully,
P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant General Commanding.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenez.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS,
A SPECIALTY.

Retail House with Wholesale Prices—What One Dollar Will Buy.

8 cans Tomatoes, 3 lb	$1 00
8 cans Corn	1 00
5 cans Peaches, 3 lbs	1 00
5 cans Strawberries	1 00
10 lbs New Prunes	1 00
10 lbs Dried Peaches	1 00
13 lbs New Rice	1 00
10 lbs A Sugar, white	1 00
11 Glasses Jelly	1 00
24 Bars Soap	1 00
2 lbs New uncolored Tea	1 00
13 lbs Currants, new	1 00
16 lbs Gloss Starch	1 00
16 lbs Oat Meal, fresh	1 00
10 bottles French Mustard	1 00
16 lbs Pearl Barley	1 00
16 lbs Cracked Wheat	1 00
12 lbs Crackers	1 00
5 cans Pineapple	1 00
7 bottles Pickles	1 00
5 cans Green Peas	1 00

Roasted Coffee per lb, 25, 26 and 27 cents.
Garden Grown Tea.
Beautiful Imported Chromo given to Tea customers.
No charge for boxing Groceries or Drayage

D. M. JENKINS,
20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

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WANTED.

WANTED — FOR THREE YEARS, 30,000 DOLLARS. Will give liberal interest and first class security. Address Box 1073 Pittsburgh Postoffice. mh27:1p

WANTED—A FARM TO WORK ON on the shares by a married man of sober and industrious habits, and who can give good reference. Any one having such can hear of a good tenant by addressing "FARMER," Allegheny city, Pa. mh27:930

$5.00 REWARD. — LOST. — A BUNCH OF KEYS, between Penn avenue and Postoffice, via Ninth and Smithfield streets. The finder will receive the above reward by returning them to Dr. GALE FRENCH, No. 258 Penn avenue. mn26

WANTED—A PRIVATE FAMILY, A few miles from town on line of P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., can accommodate a few boarders for the summer, at any time from this date. Address "W.," this office. Reference—Josiah King, GAZETTE office. March 24, 1878. mh25:083

WANTED—TO BUY—A GOOD STOCK of Dry Goods or Groceries, for which I wish to pay part cash and part in prime Iowa Lands. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street. mh24

TO-LET.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD.—Several fine rooms, suitable for gentlemen and wife, single gentlemen, or to families, with board, can be had at the Central Hotel, Allegheny. These rooms are well furnished, and very desirable. Also, unfurnished rooms can be had, if desired. For terms, &c., call at the office of the hotel. mh27:086

TO LET—A LARGE STABLE AND Carriage House on Fourth street, near Penn avenue. Immediate possession given. Inquire at 62 Grant street. mh26:089

TO LET—ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR of the Iron Bank Block. Apply to JOHN FLOYD, American Bank. mh20:061

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE having all fixtures necessary for comfort, on North avenue, No. 181. Apply at 182 North avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. mh20:080

TO LET—IN DIAMOND SAVINGS Bank Building, the best Basement Room in the city; has two entrances from Fifth avenue. Inquire at DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK. feb8:25

TO LET—WAREHOUSE, SOUTHEAST corner of First avenue and Wood street. Inquire of A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or La Belle Steel Works, Allegheny city. mr0

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE BEST store and dwelling on Penn street, being No. 469, suitable for Dry Goods or Trimming Store. Terms reasonable. Enquire of P. W. SHERIDAN, 406 Penn avenue. mh15:040

TO LET—WOOD STREET CORNER OFFICE AND STORE—The first floor of No. 46 Wood street, corner of Third avenue, from April 1st. Inquire of SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers, on opposite corner. mh19:054

TO LET—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, NO. 15 Franklin street, between Congress and Washington streets; almost new; has all the modern improvements; ten minutes' walk of Postoffice. Also, House of 3 rooms off Congress street. Inquire of H. PERRY, 97 Wood street. mh25:085

TO LET—APRIL 1st, 1875, WAREhouse, No. 11 Wood street. To a good tenant will be let at a moderate rate. Apply at the MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, No. 61 4th avenue. feb1:23

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE,—THE ENtire furnishment of dwelling No. 18 Union avenue (Rev. E. K. Squier) will be sold at public action on TUESDAY, the 30th inst. mh27:099

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO ENgage in the Grocery business. The stock, fixtures and lease of a corner GROCERY, located on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, must be sold immediately to the best bidder. Apply to GEORGE McFEERON, 150 Beaver avenue, or to J. P. HANNA & CO., mh27:099 161 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at THOLP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES & Boilers, one 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Rollers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion Avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN SEWICKley.—A new house of nine rooms and attic, finished in modern style, with water and gas. Lot 70x200, on principal street in the village, at moderate price. Terms easy. Enquire of J. HOOBY, E. Sewickley. mh16:038

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR SECond-hand BOILERS, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder; with Government certificate of test upon each boiler. Repairing promptly done at the West Point Boiler Works, 13 Water street. WATSON & McCREDY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IMproved Farms, well suited to the production of early vegetables for the northern markets. Prices ranging $600 to $10,000. Also a number of Lots and other manufactories. For further information inquire at the Real Estate Exchange of HENDRICKS & McCLELLAN, No. 188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh1:859

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL RESidence, No. 245 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny city; house is new, contains ten apartments, two stories and a Mansard; adjoins the property of Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Cosgrave. The house is very conveniently planned, and finished in every part in a neat and substantial manner. Will be sold low, or rented. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. mh18:058

FOR SALE—75 VIRGINIA FARMS—and sons for exchange; also, a 145 acre Farm, one-half mile from Paris Station, Panhandle R. R., Loudoun county, Va.; 100 acres cleared and under cultivation; soil good and easily tilled; comfortable house and other buildings; a splendid orchard of fine fruit. Price, $45 per acre. No. 1 Coal, $60 per acre. Over 100 other farms for sale &c. J. H. STEVENSON, Attorney at Law, 84 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and D. NEELEY, Burgettstown, Pa. mh17

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank. If you wish to exchange city property for that in the country,

If you wish to exchange country property for city,
If your House is too small,
If your House is to large,
If your location does not suit you,
If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Exchange of THOS. F. STEWART,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

N. B.—WANTED—Mortgages on good city property, from $20,000 to $100,000. THOS. F. STEWART.

FOR SALE—No. 7 SCOTT STREET, 7th ward; frame house of 7 rooms; gas, water, wash house, paved street; lot 40x100 feet. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—No. 163 SMITHFIELD street; brick 3 story house, 20x60; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—No. 165 SMITHFIELD street; brick house 20x90; lot 20x90 feet Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GARDEN FARM; 12 acres, near Mansfield, on the Pan Handle R. R.; house, stable and well. Price Low. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS

PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

I will offer at private sale that desirable property, situated on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Manhattan street, Allegheny city, consisting of a Lot fifty-three (53) feet on Pennsylvania avenue, extending three hundred (300) on Manhattan to Locust street, upon which is erected a TWO STORIED BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with Mansard Roof, containing fifteen (15) rooms; furnace in the basement; ash pits, wash house complete, bake oven, two bath rooms, water closet and elevator.

The House is new and is furnished throughout with all modern improvements, such as hot and cold water and gas arrangements in every room. It is constructed in the most approved style, and is in first class condition. The property will either be sold entire or the Lot divided to suit purchaser.

Enquire on the premises, or of GEO. G. FRAZIER, at Frazier Bros., 158 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny city. TTHS

BY AGREEING TO PAY $5 Per Month,

ELGIN WATCHES

You can get immediate possession of one of these SILVER ELGIN WATCHES, at the Jewelry Store

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1875.

THE Republicans in Rhode Island have had a severe struggle in making their State nominations. Henry Lippett was nominated for Governor, and the balance of the State ticket was nominated by a bare majority vote.

THE farmers in China have a very effectual way of protesting, when they have occasion. In the province of Yan Nan, the rice tax was increased, whereupon the farmers rose in rebellion, overpowered the troops, and compelled the removal of the obnoxious tax.

BISMARCK is said to have succeeded at last, but at considerable cost, in providing Germany with a navy that will enable it to compete against other maritime powers. He has arranged at Kiel a harbor well adapted for the safe shelter of his fleet, and thus completed a great work.

THE witness in the Beecher case, who swore that he saw him in Worcester, Massachusetts, in June,—the identical day when Mrs. Moulton swore she received his confession in her own house, makes a bad showing for the testimony of Mrs. Moulton. This constitutes an *alibi* such as would have delighted the soul of the renowned Sam Weller.

THE New York gold clique is said to be broken, and one of the operators has backed square out, and sold his gold. This caused the temporary decline in prices, but it is not at all clear that gold will very shortly return to its old level. There are those in the combination who find they can make money by loaning gold, at so much a day. As long as this can be done, the prices will be kept up.

A SHORT time since the third Centennial of the relief of Leyden was celebrated. It will be remembered that the town and fortress of this name was under under siege and held out till the people were reduced to the severest straits of starvation, when the sea rose, way was made through the dikes for the fleet of the Hollanders, and the besieged town was relieved. In commemoration of the event, a university was established, which is still kept up, and it was here that the third centennial was celebrated. It was a grand occasion, and richly enjoyed.

THE Carruth case still excites much interest at the East. The singular phase of it is, the general desire, since Landis' statement was published, that Carruth may live, in order that his assailant may be freed from the crime of murder. Public sympathy is generally with the man who is technically guilty of an atrocious crime. Carruth, it seems, not only assailed his wife, who is tainted with insanity, but took especial pains to have his abusive articles conveyed to her. Such outrages are simply insufferable. Yet should Carruth die it will raise an interesting question how far the provocation justified the assault.

POLITICAL revulsions take place in Europe, as well as here. The Deak party, which quieted the Hungarian revolution, after the banishment of Kossuth, by granting an autonomy and an Independent Parliament to Hungary, has gone down, and another, under the lead of Herr Von Lisza has taken its place. It is the old story. While under the Deak administration the country prospered, taxation increased and the people became discontented. At first they inclined to revolution, but better counsels prevailed, and political opposition followed, and is at last triumphant. It is a new thing in Hungary or Austria for Liberals to triumph by merely political methods.

THE session of the Allegheny County Teachers' Institute, which will begin on Monday evening next, and continue till Friday evening, will be a very interesting occasion. The exercises, as arranged, promise to be entertaining and instructive. The teachers' spelling match, provided as a feature of one of the entertainments, partakes of the spirit of the times, and will doubtless prove very amusing. Hon. J. P. Wickersham, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, will be present a portion of the time, and will contribute, doubtless to the interest of the exercises. He is a genial, affable gentleman, thoroughly in earnest in the cause of education, and a lecturer of fine ability.

WE have received an anonymous communication, which of course cannot be used, as the author's name is not given, that assumes to criticise the publication of an article taken from the London *Saturday Review*, which analyzes the philosophy of Moody and Sankey's proceedings. The article was not unfriendly to them, as our correspondent seems to think, but was a careful estimate of the laws and influences that are at work in their revivals. It is amazing to us that anything short of senseless and foolish laudation should be regarded by some as unfriendliness toward the parties involved. A careful estimate of the gentlemen named is far more friendly than foolish boasting, and, we think, will be accepted agreeably by the gentlemen themselves. In order that we may correct all misapprehension, however, as to our position, we will add that we heartily approve of the proceedings of these gentlemen, and of any others who may be engaged in any good work among their fellow men.

THE defense, in the Beecher trial, have at last developed a new phase of operations. The testimony of the colored men, if not broken, shows that there was a blackmailing conspiracy developed, and that Tilton was one of the originators and promoters of it. So far from it being true, according to this testimony, that the Woodhulls entrapped Tilton, he deliberately used them to carry into effect his nefarious purpose. To this end, he was with them, in more than confidential intercourse, from day to day, for a long period of time. The colored men who had been in the employ of the Woodhulls, tell a very direct story, that was entirely unshaken by the cross-examination. Witnesses that were not thought of, and phases of the case that were supposed to be impenetrable, are being exposed to the light of day. What other evidence may be brought to light, and what rebutting testimony may be brought on by the prosecution, cannot be foretold; but it is very certain that the Beecher side are making a very strong defense, and, at the same time, building up a case of blackmailing and immorality, as against Tilton, that place him before the public in an atrocious light.

SOME one, who has been hunting up the record, claims that the treaty with the Sioux Indians, by which they were given the Black Hills country, has never been completely ratified. Of course, the logic of this is, therefore, of no value, and that the gold country can be invaded with reference to any rights they may be presumed to possess. This may seem fair to Western minds, but will not be accepted as good commercial morality by the country generally. The Indians were given to believe that the treaty was properly ratified, and it would be mere cheatery to take advantage of an informality they could not investigate or control. The more honorable course is that which the Government proposes to follow,—that of purchasing the territory from them, thus extinguishing their rights in a legal and proper manner. This is the only course that should be thought of. Worthless and vicious as the Sioux generally are, they are still entitled to any rights that may have been conferred on them by treaty. More than this, our Government cannot afford to be acting in a contemptibly dishonest manner, whenever temptation offers.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger*, *apropos* of the setting apart of Good Friday as a legal holiday, gives the history of the legislation in this State, with reference to legal holidays. It is, briefly, as follows: Beginning with the act of April 11th, 1843, the days therein mentioned are simply enumerated as days concerning which notes, drafs, &c., falling due on those days shall be deemed to be payable on the secular days next preceding. This act included Christmas Day, the first of January, the Fourth of July, and any day proclaimed by the Governor for Thanksgiving, fasting or cessation from business. To the foregoing list the act of 7th May, 1864, added the twenty-second of February for the same purpose, and also to be observed as a "public holiday." Then by the act of April 12, 1869, "Good Friday" was added to the legal calendar, to be "deemed and proclaimed as a public holiday," with the same provisions concerning notes, drafts, &c., falling due on that day to be considered as due and to be paid on the next preceding secular day. Some objection having been made to this last law, an act was framed and passed April 2, 1873, enumerating the "legal holidays" as follows: The First day of January, the Twenty-second of February, the Fourth of July, the Twenty-fifth of December, and any day appointed by the Governor of the State or the President of the United States for Thanksgiving, fasting, or general cessation of business. The design of the framers of this act was to exclude "Good Friday," but they forgot to add any words repealing the "Good Friday" act of April, 1869, so that act still stands.

GOOD FRIDAY—EASTER.

Yesterday was Good Friday, and tomorrow will be Easter,—the one commemorative of the death, and the other the resurrection of the Lord. The recognition of both occasions, like that of other days consecrated by religious events, is becoming more general and pronounced from year to year. The first is a legal holiday, made so in this State by statutory enactment; and the other, coming on the Sabbath, is observed by customs and religious usages appropriate to it. There are those who object to the recognition of holy-days, and many and bitter are the controversies that have been waged over them. With these we have nothing to do. Whether the dates are fixed with absolute accuracy or not, or the events commemorated were first respected by others of different faiths, or even were typified by heathen ceremonies, we do not care. It is not with the origin and history of the observances that we are concerned, but the events that gave rise to them, and their influence and lessons now. As a Christian nation, we are interested in Christian events, and if innocent customs and observances serve to keep alive the memory of those events, certainly there is no good reason why they should not be sustained.

In a sense, the events commemorated by Good Friday and Easter are the most important that ever transpired in our world. The Incarnation was, of course, an essential pre-requisite to these, and was ushered in with great manifestation of angelic interest. The overture of the angels was probably the sweetest music that ever fell on mortal ears, and the cadences of that song even yet float in the air, and charm the imaginations of men. The interest in the death of the Master was not less intense, and included a wider circle of interested beings. Strangely, it was an occasion of sorrow and gloom, accounted for by the inseparable and mysterious agony, although the death represented the fulfillment of a grand and wonderful mission. It is claimed by physicians who have attentively studied the account of the death of Christ, as given in the sacred record, that the physical cause of his death was the rupture of his heart. It was an actual case of death from a broken heart. The strong mental excitement and agony that preceded the event is mysterious. It turned on the fact that the Father forsook him,—but how? For what purpose? What was the mysterious process by which he was forsaken? Had he not an intimation of it in advance, whereby he would know its purpose, and be thus saved a measure of agony? If he had not this knowledge, was he omniscient,—divine? If he had, it what was the nature of that mysterious unity with the Father, which could not suffer even a temporary withdrawal of the Father's presence, even for a necessary purpose, without such intense excitement and suffering as to cause a rupture of the heart, and immediate death? And if he thus suffered, was the Father without suffering? These are a few of the issues that gather so mysteriously around that death, and shroud it in wonder. It is a case that baffles the researches of the human mind. The object we comprehend, in a measure,—he died, the just for the unjust that he might bring us to God. "He was a propitiation for our sins" and for those of the entire world.

There are mysteries connected with the idea of substitution; with the shedding of blood, as a means of atonement, and kindred matters, that have been discussed by theologians these many years, and they are as much beclouded now as ever they were. The great palpable fact, that is recognized by all denominations is, that his death did provide an atonement, under which men may be saved.

The Easter-day suggestion touches an entirely different line of facts. It refers to the resurrection from the dead, which involves the question of human identity, and immortality. There are complex questions here that are largely discussed. Christ's resurrection, considered as a fact, is accepted as typical of the resurrection of others. But he was in the grave three days only, and came forth with identically the same body that was laid in the tomb. Shall we so rise? Or will, as germs, develop from some original and imperishable element? Or will our bodies be radically new, and only our spirits contribute to the maintenance of our identity? We do not discuss these points. The essential fact is that of the resurrection, and this is the cheerful thought that was intended to be communicated by the Saviour's rising. He meant to say, that our bodies shall not always remain in the cold solitude of the grave, but at sometime shall spring forth, immortal, beautiful, and free from pain. It is a cheerful thought, meant to spread gladness through the world.

Easter comes, opportunely, in the Spring time, when nature is taking on the new life, and cold and dreary Winter is yielding to general sunshine. It comes to us, full of inspiring suggestion. It reminds of the great possibilities that are within us, and the wonderful future that lies before us. It reminds of death, but of the resurrection as well. It may be a mere custom, this of observing such occasions, but, even as a custom, is not harmful or evil. Our life is active and vigorous, and it is well if occasionally we give exercise to our reflective powers. But especially when the custom is so inspiring of cheerful thoughts, and has in it the promise that pertains to the Spring time, it may be made the inspirer of hopes and promises which shall lead us to look beyond death to the eternal beauty of the immorality that awaits us.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT has been confined to the Executive Mansion, seriously but not dangerously ill. The attack is of a bilious character, superinduced by overwork, a winter of harassing official labor, and of personal absorption in affairs around him, which, combined, have tended to prostrate him.

POLITICAL.

TWO of the Democratic candidates for Congress in Connecticut are Judges still sitting on the Bench. They propose to hold fast to what they have until something better turns up.

THE Indiana Legislature at its late session passed a law requiring all public notices of sales of real estate for delinquent taxes in counties containing 15,000 or more inhabitants to be advertised in a German newspaper, if there is one published in the county. The law will apply at present to seven or eight counties; and doubtless it will promote the growth of German newspapers all over the State.

THIRD PARTY SCHEMES do not find much favor nowadays. The general opinion, so far as the newspapers express it, is that the next Presidential campaign will be a straight contest between the Republican and Democratic parties.

THE judicial election in Michigan this year is an event of some importance to the people of that State. It will take place Monday, April 6. Two Supreme Court Judges, twenty-one Circuit Judges, and two Regents of the University, are to be chosen. The nominations are about completed. Both parties united in nominating for re-election Judge Graves, who has occupied a seat on the Supreme Bench for many years. For the seat made vacant by the election of Judge Christianey to the United States Senate, the Republicans have nominated Isaac Marston, a native of Ireland, 35 years of age, who has been Acting-Attorney General for a year past. The Democrats have offered for the same position Lyman D. Norris, a lawyer of approved standing. All the present Circuit Court Judges except those who declined to serve have been renominated.

PERSONAL.

SECRETARY BRISTOW has returned to Washington.

IT is reported that General Dorregary, joins the other Carlist Generals in their protest against Cabrera's course.

PRINCE BLUCHER, son of the famous Field Marshal, died on March 4 at Radnau in Australia, at the age of 78 years.

BISHOP WHITTLE, of Minnesota, is traveling in the West Indies and the Southern States for the benefit of his health.

JUDGE RICHARDSON, late Secretary of the Treasury, is going to Japan this summer to start his family on an eighteen months' tour around the world.

MISS MARY L. BOOTH, editor of *Harper's Bazar*, is suffering from a painful and prolonged attack of inflammatory rheumatism, combined with a pleuritic affection.

A. T. STEWART is worth $40,000,000, and he has no son to squander it, or daughter to marry it away. He seems to be one of the few men who are lucky in every respect.

THE Hans Christian Andersen fund which has been started in Denmark for the erection of a statue to him, already exceeds 18,000 crowns. Mr. Andersen will attain his 70th year on April 2d.

HERR VON BRINDE, the German Minister, left Japan February 16 for Peking. His departure is said to have caused great relief to the Japanese Government, his attitude having been one of uninterrupted aggression for years.

CHARLES DUFFY, ESQ., of the Continental, Philadelphia, who has been managing the Stockton Hotel, at Cape May, for some years, has been again elected to that position by the directors of the company. Over fifty persons applied for the position.

GENERAL LEVI SPARKS, a public spirited citizen and widely known as a leading politician, and for many years Mayor of Jeffersonville, Ind., died on Friday from dropsy of the chest and bowels, the disease originating from the shrinkage of his liver.

MRS. HANNAH HAWLEY, of Boston, one of George III.'s subjects, expects to be on hand when the Philadelphia Centennial opens. She remembers disitnctly King George Washington looked on horseback, and her father was present when the powder gave out at Breed's Hill.

THE oldest living Yale graduate is Rev. Thomas Williams, of Providence, R. I., who graduated in the class of 1800, and is now ninety-five years of age. He was formerly pastor of the Congregational Church at Foxboro, Mass., and for eleven years has been the only survivor of his class.

CASTELAR writes to Spain that the country flocked around Alfonso XII. because it was assured that Alfonso meant peace, but the people have found out their mistake. War is raging more bitterly than ever; the Carlists have gained several important advantages and are continuing to raise men. There are no symptoms of the end of the struggle.

IMAGINE, says Don Piatt, a man some five feet two or three inches in height and very slender, with keen black eyes, Roman nose delicately made, with nostrils flexible almost as lips, a mouth made rather to express decision and firmness than language, and all finished in straight black hair and beard, without moustache, and you have Jay Gould.

THE Leland family—Messrs. George, Lewis, Warren, Charles, William and Horace—control seven hotels in this country, and are negotiating for another! Their houses are—The Ocean, Long Branch; Delavan, Albany; Clarendon, Saratoga; Leland, Springfield, Illinois; Eutaw, Baltimore; Palace, San Francisco, and Sturdevants, in New York.

MR. LANDIS, the Vineland homicide, is not only of an excitable temperament himself, but is married to a wife who is reported to be subject to fits of insanity. Her father, as is well known, made determined opposition to their marriage, and shortly afterward became so violent that he was kept for some time in a lunatic asylum, although he always claimed that this was part of a plot against him by his son-in-law.

A WRITER concludes an article describing Mrs. Tilton as follows: "We know that Cleopatra was over lean, and had a snub nose. Anthony must have often sat upon the ragged edge of despair when he thought of Octavia. Many of the lean and homely women of history have managed to make considerable trouble with the hearts of great men. We cannot judge of the powers of a rat-tail file by merely looking at it."

MRS. ANNA GOSS, of Amherst, who died in that town last Saturday, aged one hundred and five years, one month, and fourteen days, was the daughter of Stephen Bathrich, of Lunenburg, Mass., and married Stephen Goss, a soldier of the Revolution, in 1793. The funeral took place at Amherst on Monday; and was largely attended. Her two surviving daughters, Mrs. White, of Manchester, and Mrs. Wilcox, of Amherst, and three granddaughters —the wife of Hon. Person C. Cheney and Mrs. Josiah Laselle, of Manchester, and Mrs. Elizabeth Whitney, of Boston—were present.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

"JENNIE JUNE" says that Easter bonnets will be very pale *cape au lait* chip.

THE New York State school moneys for the current year amount to $2,884,634 84.

COUNTERFEIT SCRIP to the nominal amount of $10 was recently found in a Rhode Island church collection.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has forwarded a reply to the protest of the St. Louis tobacco manufacturers.

A PERSONAL in a New York journal informs Mr. Black that if he will stand on the corner of Fulton street on a certain day, he will see his uncle, to whom he owes some money.

THE two largest mixed colleges in the country are Oberlin and Michigan University. Of the 1,330 students at Oberlin, 633 are women; of the 1,191 at Michigan University, 100 are women.

A NOVEL feature of a house which Professor H. H. Goodsell, of Amherst College, is to build this season, will be the placing of all the water-pipes in the chimneys, thus preventing the possibility of freezing.

THE Erie Railway Company has completed its new bridge across the Delaware river at Port Jervis, to replace the one destroyed by the flood, and passenger and freight trains are again running over the main line.

THE Detroit Board of Education last Thursday night reconsidered the action of a previous meeting providing for the teaching of German in public schools, and adopted a report adverse to the introduction of either German or French.

FASHIONABLE invalids in Florida are represented as having a charming time, dancing, yachting, eating fresh vegetables, shooting alligators, denying the allegation, smashing their medicine bottles, throwing away their crutches, and conducting themselves generally in a jubilant manner.

THE New York *World* is serving up humble-pie for New Yorkers by publishing the list of unoccupied buildings on Broadway. According to the *World's* showing, one-third of all the stores and offices from Bowling Green to Union Square are for rent, and find no tenants at reductions in rent of from thirty to forty per cent.

A NEW YORK clergyman actually "got off" in a recent sermon, the following transformation of an old saw: "You may kindly guide the prancing steed to the crystal book which bubbles down the hillside in summer sun, but you can not coerce him to stoop and slake his thirst in the silvery stream if he be not willing to accept your proffered kindness."

IN Michigan, in 1873-4, there were 30 high schools with enrollments ranging from 50 to 350. There were in Latin, 813 students; in Greek, 170; in German, 480; in French, 306; in Geometry, 596; in Algebra, 1,596; in Higher Arithmetic, 1,151; in Bookkeeping, 330; in Elements of Physiology, 583; of Chemistry, 275; of Geology, 225; of Zoology, 265; of Natural Philosophy, 569; in Science of Government, 88; in English Grammar, 1,123; in Rhetoric, 480; in English Literature, 238; in United States History, 653; in Physical Geography, 678; in General History, 500; in Grecian History, 154; in Mental Philosophy, 127; in Moral Philosophy, 98; in Geometrical Drawing, 147; in Elements of Astronomy, 175, of Botany, 246; in Trigonometry, 42.

NAST has a telling caricature in the latest number of *Harper's Weekly*. It represents Mr. Gladstone letting a cat out of a bag, the animal being labeled The Political Roman Church. Uncle Sam carries a bag which is tied up. Victor Emmanuel and Bismark have bags, but they have been emptied. The Pope and St. Peter's Church are in the background. The picture needs no explanation

THE wild animals in the forests of the Eulengebirge, in Germany, are put to great straits for want of food. The snow is not only deep but hard and frozen, and many of the poor creatures almost destroy themselves in their efforts to penetrate through the ice to the grass below. Steps are being taken to supply them with food. Eagles taking the advantage of the weakness and exhaustion of the deer, attack them while still alive.

A VERY exciting spelling-match occurred in Easton, Penn., recently, between pupils of the Normal School and students of Easton Academy. The contest narrowed at last to one pupil of each school, and ended on the word "syllabub," which was spelled "sillabub." Webster and Worcester give the orthography both ways, but Prof. Warren of the academy decided "syllabub," although the decision gave the prize to the Normal School.

A SINGULAR incident is thus related by a Virginia (Nev.) journal: "A few days since the Virginia City and Gold Hill Water Company had on their big reservoir, near the Ophir grade, a crop of ice six inches in thickness and perfectly firm and solid. They were about to begin harvesting it, when a heavy gale occurred, and in a few hours all of the ice on the pond was destroyed. As soon as the pressure of the blast had broken a hole the wind got under it and in a short time it was broken into fragments, driven against the shore and there ground to atoms. In no other country have we ever heard of such a thing occurring on a small pond such as is this reservoir. It shows something of the force of what is here popularly termed the 'Washoe zephyr.'"

THE LIFE SAVING-SERVICE.

How the Wreckers Work—An Interesting Account.

There are thirty-nine life-saving stations from Sandy Hook to Cape May, comprising District No. 4. Each district is in charge of a superintendent; all are under the supervision of a captain in the revenue marine service, and the entire service is in the hands of the Revenue Marine Bureau. The stations are each in charge of a keeper selected by the superintendent, who is held accountable for the property placed in his charge and the management of the apparatus. Six surfmen are attached to each station, who are selected by the keeper from the ablest wreckers and fishermen along the coast. They live in the station-house from Dec. 1 to April 1, and are subject to call any time during the rest of the year. The beach is patrolled every night its entire length, the watch from each station going half way in both directions to the next station, thus making one continuous patrol. The houses are placed as close to the shore as is safe, and are furnished with the most efficient apparatus for saving life, principal among which are the lifeboat, life-car, mortar and balls, hawser, lines, signal lanterns, Coston lights, life-preservers, &c. The kitchen is furnished with cooking stove, table, tinware and dishes, and the bedroom with matresses and blankets. On these tempestuous nights, when the "northeaster" howls along the coast like a blast from Labrador, the greatest vigilance is necessary, for it is then when there is likely to be sore need of the services of the wrecker. The latter draws on his rubber clothing and starts out on his patrol, lantern in hand, the driving sleet and sand making it impossible to look in the direction of the wind. He pushes on, guarding his eyes with the visor of his cap, peering here and there into the darkness. His route is dangerous, for the treacherous surf has worn gullies and formed deep quicksands in unexpected places, into which he is liable to plunge at any step. When he hears the sound of a vessel pounding on the beach and the flapping and snapping of her sails, as soon as he can make out her outlines he instantly burns a red light as a signal that it is seen. The surfman makes all haste to the station and reports to the keeper, who summons all hands. The life car and mortar are loaded upon the wagon, with hawser and lines and all that is needed, and the laborious task of hauling through the gullies and sand in the face of the storm is begun. Reaching the scene of the wreck the keeper, with the aid of his night-glass, does his utmost to ascertain the position of the stranded vessel, and the exact spot in which to place the mortar. It is a bad time now to give orders, for the roar of the ocean and storm drowns the strongest voices, and a man can split his throat without being heard six feet away. All, however, know their part, and there is little necessity for issuing commands. Rubber blankets are held by several of the men, while the charge of powder and ball, five and three-quarter inches in diameter are carefully put in place. The line is skillfully coiled to prevent its becoming entangled, and the end is fastened to the ball by a spiral wire. The mortar is ranged and elevated, careful regard being given to the force and direction of the wind. A white light is burned on the stern of the vessel if what is coming, and the match is applied. Then there is a heavy boom from the mortar, a ringing screech from the line, as it is drawn out with great velocity through the air and props across the ship. The waiting seamen, by the aid of this line, draw off a second one of large size, and by means of the second pull off the hawser, which is made fast to the ship. The sand anchor is firmly embedded in the beach, and a powerful tackle is secured to it, by which the hawser is drawn as tight as the rolling of the vessel will permit. The life-car is suspended beneath, and drawn out to the ship by the second line and hauled back to shore by a rope attached for that purpose, which process is continued until all are landed. The car is boat-shaped and made of iron, fitted with a tight cover, which can be secured by fastening both outside and within, and it will accommodate six men, although more may be crowded in. Only a few minutes are required to make a "passage." As the air speedily becomes vitiated and unable to support life, quick work is necessary. After the passengers are landed they are taken to the station and made as comfortable as possible. During the past year forty-eight vessels, valued with their cargoes at $2,231,606, and having on board 1,166 persons, were driven on our shores, and 303 persons were rescued by the life Saving Service last year.—*Newark Courier.*

Winter Grave Digging.

Jones was hired during the "cold-snap" to dig a grave for a person who had departed from this world of woe, and so he shouldered his spade and trudged unwillingly to the cemetery. Arriving at the cemetery, Jones perceived the head of a sturdy Swede just visible above the edge of a grave about completed. Jones advanced to the hole and entered into conversation with the foreigner, from whom he learned that the grave just completed would not be occupied at once. Then the Swede went away, and Jones sat down on top of a baby tombstone, rested his elbows upon his knees and his cheeks on his hands, and meditated. He reflected upon the frost in the ground and upon the immense amount of labor involved in Winter grave-digging. Then he left the cemetery and did not again put in an appearance until the coming of the body for the reception of which in earth he was to have provided. When the procession arrived, however, he was on hand, and very sedately conducted it to the grave the Swede had dug, where the body was deposited. Jones received the five dollars and hied him from the vicinity of the cemetery, and all was peaceful in the neighborhood until the arrival of the funeral procession with the second body. —*St. Louis Republican.*

A Rocky Mountain Sheriff.

A peculiar case of official conduct lately occurred at Denver, under the very shadow of the Rocky Mountains. A young man named Van Velsor, who appropriated a large amount of cash—thousands of dollars—belonging to the New York Central railroad, was arrested at Denver by a Sheriff Willoughby, belonging to that distant locality. The Western official evidently thought there was a "Big Bonanza" in the matter, and refused to give up the money and valuables found on the person of the prisoner, although the latter had to be surrendered to the care of a New York detective sent on for the purpose. To Superintendent Walling's demand for the robber and his booty, the wily Willoughby replied that he must have five thousand dollars reward paid down before the stolen property of the railroad company should be returned. Sharp practice is not confined to this side of the Mississippi river, and this Rocky Mountain sheriff is a shining example of it.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,351,56
OPEN DAILY from 9 A. M. to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
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A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. Kidd, Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

The Wonderful Success of the Revivalists in England.

Every mail that crosses the Atlantic brings fresh proofs of the wonderful effects produced by the labors of these Evangelists. At first but little notice was taken of them by the secular press, but so immense is the interest manifested in their work at the present that all the prominent London journals are reviewing it, but from somewhat different standpoints. Yesterday we published a criticism from the *Saturday Review*, and we now give the subjoined editorial from the London *Daily Telegraph*, which presents another view of the case:

People in the metropolis will soon judge for themselves how far the provinces have been justified in their emotion at the revivalists from across the Atlantic. It takes a great deal to move Londoners in any such manner, and many here will abruptly dispose of the whole business by the familiar phrase, "religious hysteria." This success, however, appears rather too complex, and we may add, socially useful, to be explained so easily by the phrases of mad doctors, materialists, or cynics. Wherever those people come they seem to effect at once that which archbishops and rural deans and curates from the universities cannot do; they "convince people of sin;" they wake hundreds of thousands of hearts to the consideration of "righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come." Unless, then, we are to call all religious feeling hysteria and mania, it was St. Paul preaching on Mars Hill and Dr. Vaughan in the Temple are equally appealing to the excitable nervous systems of automata, we cannot exactly see why the churches should be scandalized by the work done by the two revivalists. No doubt it depends upon the faculty which large bodies of men and women exhibit to thrill with a common emotion which reacts upon the individual and produces remarkable elevations of character. But if the orator, the general, the stage-player, the musician, and the advocate work—as they all do—with this magnetic influence of sympathy, why should those be charlatans who employ it to raise and quicken the spiritual side of life to which it naturally belongs? We cannot find any reasonable answer to this in the slipshod explanations given of such religious movements by people who call themselves scientific, and yet leave the region of the emotions and aspirations of man out of their anthropology. It rather seems to us that when Moody and Sankey come to London, the dignitaries and ministers of all the churches would do well to go and see what amazing things real genius and unselfish ardor can accomplish, even in the present age. They will hear—people say —some "pieces" spoken about this life and the next, which, delivered with the nasal twang or not, go to the people straighter than any sermon heard in Paternoster Row. They will see—if London reproduces what Dublin and Liverpool have witnessed—congregations stirred with the "Old Story" told newly, as the seas are raised by storm winds. And notwithstanding all the easy talk about hysteria, epidemics, magnetism, nervous systems, and the like, the philosophers and divines have yet to explain to us why it is a bad thing for these Yankee itinerants to turn people by the thousands to right and virtuous lives, and a good thing when a bishop or cardinal manages to convert half a dozen.

AN amateur medical authority sent to a Boston paper the following simple method of curing rheumatism. He says: "Drive it from the legs to the arms, down the arms to the hands, thence crowd it into one finger, and then have that finger cut off."

PROSPCTUS.

1786. — 1875

THE

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Political and News

PAPER

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IN EACH ISSUE GIVES

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BOTH BY

Telegrams and Special Correspondents

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In Politics it Sustains the Republican Party of the Country,

But freely discusses men and measures relating to the politics of the nation.

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OF THE

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AND

Publishes All Official Advertisements.

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1 Month.....1 00
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Contains all the Important Foreign and Domestic News of the Week; received through the Telegrams of the Associated Press, and by Correspondents; also, Editorials on all the Leading Topics of the Day.

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Saturday, March 27

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DRESS GOODS,

Ladies' Made-up Suits,

Shawls, Jackets, Sacques, &c.

We now offer an unusually large and attractive assortment of the above goods at prices as low as they can be purchased in the United States, embracing everything new and desirable in materials, styles and quality.

New Plain Suitings.
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New Silk Poplins—extra bargains.
Alpacas and Poplins—new colorings.
New Invisible Plaids.
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Spring styles in Tycoon Reppe, &c.

Most Remarkable Bargains in

Black Mohair Alpacas,

From 25c per yard upward.

BLACK AND COLORED

DRESS SILKS

Extra Good Bargains.

At $1, $1.12½ and $1.25, Good Black Silks.
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Of every description, from 12½ cents to 25 cents.

Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.

Samples of Goods and prices sent by mail, to any part of the United States or Territories, and orders for Goods promptly filled and shipped to any part desired by Express or U. S. Mail.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

OPENING

ON

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

OF THIS WEEK

We will exhibit to our customers the

NEWEST SPRING STYLES

OF

LADIES' AND MISSES'

Sacques

AND

Jackets!

Together with a few novelties in the line of

Jacket and Overskirt Costumes,

Also, a choice assortment

BLACK EMBROIDERED

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Happy Homes

FOR ALL WHO TRY

OUR NEW SYSTEM

"Your 25c package would cost me 53c by the old plan," says one customer.

A Saving of Over 100 Per Cent.

1 pair 2 Button Kid Gloves, 98c.
5 Bone Tooth Brush, 17c.
11 Row, Painted Back, Hair Brush, 31c.
6 cakes Colgate's Soap, 65c.
Rubber Doll, 4 inches long, 32c.
1 dozen Assorted Bottles Perfume, 98c.
Kid Covered Corset Clasps, 7c.
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Fringe Tidy, 18 by 36 inches, 39c.
1 dozen Butcher's Leaf Pencils, 20c.
1 package Linen Crochet Edge, 9 yards, 36c.
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Trimmings, Notions, Ribbons, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves arriving daily at

CARLISLE'S,

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ESTABLISHED 1848.

M. McCULLOUGH, Jr., & CO

IMPORTERS AND

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

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No. 355 Liberty Street.

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Where they will be pleased to supply old and new patrons with the very finest goods in their line known to the trade. mh23:070

REMOVAL—ON OR ABOUT MARCH 15, J. P. Smith, Son & Co., will remove to the commodious 4 story warehouse,

189 LIBERTY STREET.

To reduce stock, we offer lamps, chandeliers and glassware, at cost.

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
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MERCHANT TAILORS.

ALL THE CHOICE STYLES

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FOR GENTS' WEAR,

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No. 53 Smithfield Street,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.

LOWEST PRICES.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

1875.

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Spring Session of Twenty Weeks opens February 1st.

For terms, &c., apply to DR. NEWELL, 255 Penn avenue.

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FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

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Will be removed to their Rooms, Germania Savings Bank Building, corner Wood and Diamond streets, MARCH 29, 1875.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

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Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
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5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.

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Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 27, 1875.

Yesterday being a legal holiday, the banks were not open; the stormy character of the day obstructed general business. There was not, therefore, anything of special interest to report.

—The New York *Bulletin* has this to say of the recent attempt to secure the arbitration of the puddlers' difficulties: Much satisfaction was felt at the announcement a while ago from Pittsburgh of the prospect of an arbitration of the difficulties between the puddlers and masters. It is learned with regret now that the negotiations have failed. It cannot be denied that the party assuming the responsibility of rejecting these negotiations takes hold of its claim to public sympathy, which is challenged by the proposal to submit its grievances to arbitration. In this position the puddlers have placed themselves, from last accounts, while the iron masters accepted the plan, although only after a stormy and long session, in which much feeling was shown, because of the supposed unfavorable light in which it would place them before the public as willing to defeat a compromise so desirable. But the puddlers allowed the opposite counsels to prevail and have thus placed themselves in just the position before the public that the masters were so anxious to avoid, and by so doing have given their opponents a signal advantage. People like to see fair play, and whenever workingmen, in contests of this character, manifest such a disposition to give and take what is fair the more they will be inclined to give them a patient hearing. But such a manifestation as this at Pittsburgh will do more injury to the cause of the workingmen than all the alleged "oppression" of their employers.

It is not pleasant to be obliged to admit that, with all their boasted intelligence, they seem to be incapable of coming up to the level of English and Irish mill operatives, who set the example last summer of submitting to arbitration—as was also the case at Belfast when the Social Science Convention was in session there.

—The thirteen directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company met at the office of the company, Philadelphia, Thursday, all the members being present at the opening except Col. T. A. Scott, in whose temporary absence Mr. Josiah Bacon was called to the chair, when, on motion, Col. Thomas A. Scott was elected First Director of the company, which is equivalent to his re-election as President. The following gentlemen were then severally re-elected to the respective offices they have occupied during the past year: First Vice President, George B. Roberts; Second Vice President, Edmund Smith; Third Vice President, J. J. Cassatt; First Assistant to the President, Strickland Kneass; Second Assistant to the President, Joseph B. Green; General Manager, Frank Thomson; Treasurer, Bayard Bulley; Secretary, Joseph Lesley; General Solicitor, W. J. Howard; General Freight Agent, S. B. Kingston; General Passenger Agent, D. M. Boyd, Jr.; Controller, Robert W. Downing; General Baggage Agent, Charles R. Tyler; Purchasing Agent, Enoch Lewis; Consulting Engineer, W. Hasell Wilson. These are all old officers, most of them having grown up with the company, and are fully conversant with the duties of their respective offices and the great and steadily growing trade of the road.

—Says an Eastern paper of hard money proclivities, but with a candor that is commendable: One of the effects of a resumption of specie payments and the annihilation of what is termed the *gold premium*, but what is more truly bringing the depreciated paper promise to the standard value of coin, would be the influence it would have on the remainder of the payments between the United States and the rest of the commercial world. It would be much the same as the addition of so much tariff. It would add fifteen per cent. to the cost of our exportable articles to the foreigner, and take off thirteen per cent. from the cost of foreign goods to our importers, nor is it likely that an equilibrium could be restored without a protracted drain of specie. At the most moderate calculation it probably would not be safe for the Treasury to undertake resumption with the currency at its present volume with less than two hundred and fifty millions of gold and silver.

—At the East money continues easy, and the Philadelphia *Ledger* still quotes call loans at 3, 4 and 5 per cent., strictly first-class two-name paper at 5 per cent., strictly first class single-name paper at 5@5½ per cent., loans on Government collateral at 5 per cent., and on first-class bonds and stocks at 6@7 per cent. At New York call loans are quoted at 3 per cent., and at Boston at 5 per cent. There is a marked quiet in all trade circles, and while this continues we may expect a dull money market at very low rates, though at Boston they are quoted about 1 per cent. better than the lowest point since the crisis of September, 1873.

—The recent and prospective actions of the bondholders and Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad do not seem to have materially enhanced the value of the bonds. A little lot, which included first mortgages and land grant bonds, was sold by auction Thursday. The bidding was dull and slow. Two first mortgage bonds of $100 each, with January coupons attached, were started at 10 and sold at 17 1-2. One bond of the same mortgage for £200 sold at 16½, and another like it brought 16¼. Two hundred dollars at par of the 7 per cent. land warrant bonds sold for 20 1-2.

NEW YORK, March 26, 1875.

The lower part of New York is comparatively dull to-day. The number of people on the streets this morning was perhaps little less than on ordinary week days. But very little business was done. Large congregations assembled in the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal churches, and the Lenten services were of the usual impressive character. Nearly all the courts are closed, also the Stock and Gold Exchanges, and among the brokers the day is as closely observed as if it were a legal holiday. The banks and private banks are obliged to keep open, but they are doing but little business. There are some inquiries for orders for Government bonds and something has been done in foreign exchanges, all on the basis of yesterday's prices and rates, and borrowers of money yesterday made arrangements for loans until Saturday.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Ophir, 109½; Mexican, 29¾; Gould & C., 18½; Best & Belcher, 50½; Savage 138; Choller 67¾; Hale & Norcross, 48½; Crown Point, 29½; Yellow Jacket, 89; Imperial, 77½; Kentuck, 14½; Alpha, 19½; Belcher, 81¼; Consolidated Virginia, 66½; Confidence, 39½; Sierra Nevada, 17½; California, 63¾; Bullion, 48½; Exchequer, 220; Overman, 53; Justice, 91; Union 8½.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.
Cambria Iron Wks.....1 Lucy Furnace Co m....8
Total.....9

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.
Kloman & C. Bro's.....1 Lucy Furnace's.....5
Total.....6

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.
Nimick & Co m.....5 Kloman D & Co.....5
Total.....10

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Wool steady, and in light supply, with sales of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia X X and above 50@56c; X 46@48c; medium 56@57c; coarse 52c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine 46@ 47c; medium 50@52c; coarse 50@52c; combing washed 45@47c; combing unwashed 42@45c; fine delaine 46@47½c; coarse and medium unwashed 40@44c; unwashed 50@52c; extra and merino pulled 46@50c; No. 1 and super pulled 45@50c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 26.—This being Good Friday, business was quiet in all departments of trade, and some commission houses were closed entirely. Cotton goods are firm at current prices. Heavy standard fine brown cottons are in steady demand and light supply. Brown ducks, drills and sheetings are in moderate request. Plaid prints are more inquired for. Dress goods and shawls are fairly active. Fancy cassimeres are quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 26, 1875.

The inclemency of the weather together with the fact that this was a legal holiday, caused an almost total suspension of business to-day, which at best is nothing to brag about, and the leading markets present no new features excepting that there is a firmer feeling in grain circles under the influence of the advices from the West. It is probable that the soft weather will place the country roads in an almost impassable condition in many localities, and this will no doubt temporarily curtail our country trade somewhat.

APPLES—The market continues exceedingly dull and overstocked, but prices remain unchanged; selling in a jobbing way at $2@3 per barrel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Unchanged; $1.90@2 for medimms and $2@2.25 for navies.

BUTTER—Dealers nearly all report a light supply and increasing demand for the finer grades while on the other hand common and medium is more neglected than ever and the supply steadily increasing in volume to choice yellow. 25@28c; fair to medium 18@22c; common, 12@15.

CHEESE—The only countines quiet and unchanged. Fine Ohio Goshen, 16½@17c. New York do 17@17½.

CRANBERRIES—$10@12 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples in fair request at 7½@8¼c for fair to choice; Peaches, 9@9½ for halves; Blackberries, 10@11.

EGGS—There was a very fair demand to-day and with only a moderate supply prices are still maintained; was generally regarded as the ruling price, although some dealers quoted at 30c.

FLOUR—There is a fair local trade and the general tone of the market is firmer, but dealers report that it is very difficult to establish any advance. Spring Wheat flours, $5.40@5.50 for Wisconsins, $5.75@6 for Minnesotas; winters, $5.60@5.85 for red and $6@6.25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—Clover Seed quotable at $6.85@6.90 ₱ bushel to the trade and $7@7.25 in a small way. Timothy Seed is in good supply and dull; $2.50@ 2.65 to the trade and $2.75@3 in small way.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½ @3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ₱ lb.

SWEET CORN—3@3½ ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Quiet and unchanged at 7½ to 7¾ for country, and 8½ for prime city rendered.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 26, 1875.

Trade was to exceedingly quiet to-day, and being a legal holiday, there were no dispatches from the east or the producing regions. The markets, however, have been quiet for some days past and are devoid of any new or important features. Crude is offering at $1.00 ₱ bbl. delivered here in bulk barges, which is about 22 cts ₱ bbl less than it can be laid down here by rail. Refined quoted at 12½@ 12¾ on cars here and 14½ delivered either in Philadelphia or New York.

The following is to note in Barrels; countries, $1.25; city make, $1.35.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS—DIMINISHED STOCKS AND INCREASING CONSUMPTION—THE OUTLOOK FAVORABLE.

The news, (says the Oil City *Derrick*) concerning the state of the oil business in Europe is encouraging, and substantiate the late reports of a largely increasing consumption. Since the end of January the consumption of petroleum has increased far better. At that time there was great depression and every succeeding sale was at declining rates.

Now the reverse is more confident and has an important recovery in prices. As compared with the beginning of the present year, a very decided improvement is observable, and in each particular statistics are in favor of a further rise in value. The quantities afloat and loading are both much lighter—that of the latter especially so—than in 1873, and those held in London, while a month's work produced 9,600 barrels more than of the previous year, is at present 21,000 barrels smaller, while the deliveries exhibit an increase of nearly 17,000 barrels. What is even more remarkable than all is the very great and striking falling off in the landings, which have been almost unprecedented, 50,000 barrels in the first two months of 1874. This is a falling off of over 71,000 barrels. Besides this there is a difference in the quantities which on March 8th, was only 1d. below that at the beginning of March last year. From these statements we have not the slightest doubt but sufficient to show that the prospect is almost equally good.

The following is a comparative statement of the landing and deliveries of petroleum, in London during the first nine weeks of 1875 and preceding year, together with the stocks on hand, which will be of interest our readers an idea of the falling off in stocks and imports, as well as the increase of consumption shown by the deliveries.

	Landings, Deliver's. Stocks.					
	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874
Petm. oil, bbls	1430	72645	59299	42404	62706	83115
" cases	25		25		134,856	
Crude do	23	9465	1733	1721	12093	12661

The stocks at this port were reduced thirty thousand barrels in the month of February, and the following more the imports throughout the whole United Kingdom in the first two months of 1875 as compared with the imports during the same time of the previous year:

1875	bbls 34,293
1874	" 134,856

This shows a falling off of over one hundred thousand barrels. Necessarily this great falling off of imports and the continuous increase in consumption must ere long create a large demand for petroleum from this market. The consumption from London alone has been over sixty thousand barrels, while the imports have been but a trifle over forty thousand. The quantities of petroleum landed for this year over that of 1874, is about fifteen thousand barrels. The increase is wonderful. Its cause is undoubtedly partly to be found in that many towns are now using kerosene to light their streets in place of gas; finding the former much cheaper; and also a wide introduction of lamps, which have been given it by improved lamps, &c. It is also partly due to the decline in the use of mineral oil, many manufactures of this article having been shut down and the former consumers of the oil using petroleum as a substitute.

The light cargoes afloat and the loading are shown by the following table, which gives a comparative statement of the quantities afloat and loading from the countries for the United Kingdom and the Continent:

	Afloat.		Loading.	
	1875 bris	1874 bris	1875 bris	1874 bris
For London	19,100	12,100	6,500	6,500
Liverpool	8,000	2,350	6,600	7,600
Outports of U. K	11,100	33,200	5,600	23,600
Antwerp	24,000	20,000	———	20,200
Hamburg	11,800	16,500	———	6,800
Bremen	36,200	62,500	20,300	89,500
Havre	7,000	6,000	3,700	2,800
Marseilles	6,800	12,300	———	2,600
Rotterdam	13,100	32,000	———	5,000
Other Eu. ports	36,100	127,500	45,600	135,100
Total	231,900	362,500	151,400	248,500

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & F	Brilliant O W	3 63
Ordinary coupons	attached, were started	186
J. W Howe	Sunbeam O W	186
Total		4,784

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 26, 1875.

PIG IRON.

The pig iron trade, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, remains substantially as noted in our last review; business is almost entirely suspended, and will continue so until the puddling furnaces are started up again, of which the prospects do not appears to be very encouraging. Commission merchants report that they have scarcely any demand for mill irons, and it is not to be expected that the mills will enter the market again until they are in actual want, as there is no inducement to stock up as long as the lock out continues. The consumption, as a matter of course, has been very much curtailed and in the Mahoning and Shenange Valleys, it is alleged that the supply of stock is accumulating, notwithstanding the generally supposed, hence, notweaker. producers are hopeful in regard to the situation to make concessions in order to effect sales. Following sales were reported:

ANTHRACITE.

10 tons No 2 Foundry	$26.50 4 mos
BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM	
50 tons White	$20.00 cash
CONNELLSVILLE COKE.	
20 tons No 2 Foundry	$24.50 4 mos
10 tons No 2 Foundry	24.00 cash
CHARCOAL.	
45 tons H. R.—No 1 Foundry	$30@32.50 4 mos
10 tons H. R.—No 2 Foundry	22.00 4 mos

MANUFACTURED IRON.

The market for manufactured iron continues considerably demoralized; the majority of the mills are still running, working on muck bar and other, but deavoring to supply the immediate necessities of old customers, but even this, some of then cannot do for want of stock. We have no uncertainty. However, manufacturers, from all that we can learn, are determined not to start up their puddling furnaces until the puddlers conclude to accept $4 ₱ ton, or prices for iron advance sufficiently to enable them to pay $6; and there is a firmer feeling reported in some of the leading western markets in consequence of the reduced production and diminished stocks.

NAILS.

There is little or do movement in Nails, and the market appears to be devoid of any new or important features. Manufacturers here are doing little or nothing for want of stock, as many of the factories are stopped, and, besides, there is no inducement to stimulate business, as current rates for some time past, its stated, scarcely covered actual cost of manufacture. Some of the factories have been running steadily all winter, but they have made no money; after filling up the western markets, they would like now to advance rates, but it will be difficult to put up prices in the present condition of affairs.

SCRAP IRON.

There is a continued steady demand for No. 1 Wrought, and as the supply is light, prices are well maintained; quotable at $26@28. A mule, delivered at mills. Scrap Steel is also in light supply, but there does not appear to be so much inquiry for it.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 26, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unsettled; No 2 spring 94¾c spot; 94¾c seller April; 99¾c seller May; 99¾c bid seller June; No 1 91c; rejected 84c. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 67¾@67½c spot or seller April; 76¾c bid seller May; 75¾c bid seller June; rejected 65¼c. Oats: demand fair and market firm; No 2 38c fresh spot; 35¼c bid seller April; 86@36¾c seller May. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and unsettled; No 2 $1.05 spot; $1.02½1.02¾ seller April.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and declining; $19.95@ 20.00 spot or seller April; $20 seller May; $20.80 seller June. Lard: demand active and prices advanced; $13.45@13.47½ spot or seller April; $14.02½ @14.05 seller May.

WHISKY—$1.12.

On call Board wheat was higher; 95¼c seller April; 99¾c, seller May; $1.00¾ seller June. Corn higher at 67¾@68c seller April; 76¾c seller May. Oats steady. Pork firmer at $20@22.50 seller May. Lard nominal.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Business partially suspended. Petroleum firm; 14¾c for refined; 10@10¼c for crude in barrels, 7@7¾c for bulk. Breadstuffs: sales unimportant. Whisky held at $1.16 for western. Oswego wheat unchanged. Corn quiet at 87c. Barley unchanged. Baltimore, Md., flour firm; western super $4.25@4.75; do extra $4.12. Wheat firm; No 1 western amber $1.30@ 1.32; No 2 do $1.26@1.27; mixed do $1.26; No 1 western red $1.25; No 2 do $1.23½; No 2 western spring red $1.16@1.17. Corn buoyant and strong; western mixed 84½c. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye firmer at 96@98c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork $20.86@21.00. Bulk meats: shoulders 8@8½c; clear rib 11c. Bacon steady and fairly active; shoulders 9¾@10c; clear rib 12½c; sides $9.12. Wheat firm; No 1 western spring $1.16@1.17. Corn buoyant and strong; western mixed 84½c. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye firmer at 96@98c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork $20.86@21.00. Bulk meats: shoulders 8@8½c; clear rib 11c. Bacon steady and firm; shoulders 9¾@10c; clear rib 12½c; sides $9.12. Wheat firm; No 1 western red $1.25; No 2 do $1.23½; No 2 western spring red

HOME NEWS.

Vacancies Filled.

The Allegheny Board of Directors of the Poor met yesterday morning and made their usual monthly visit to the Poor Farm. While there Mr. Cyrus Hutchinson, of the Ninth ward, was elected as a member of the board to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. E. N. Riggs. As the office of Secretary to the board was made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Riggs, Mr. Speer was elected to fill the position. After making a thorough examination of the Poor House the board returned to the city.

A Conflict of Authority.

It appears that a coal firm in Allegheny some days ago obtained permission from the Committee on Wharves and Landings of Allegheny Councils, to erect a one story frame office on the wharf at the foot of Sandusky street. Work was commenced on the building and it is now almost completed. The Chairman of the Committee on wooden buildings however, objects to the building, as he claims the committee on wharves and landings had no authority to erect a building, and as the parties refuse to remove it or stop work on it, he threatens to enter suit against the coal firm for violation of the ordinances which prohibits the erection of frame buildings.

Charity that Vaunteth Not.

In these days of much pecuniary need and great physical suffering, it is refreshing to know that as there are many too sensitive to publish their wants, so there are many willing to relieve the distressed in secret. The following note, received but recently from one of the pastors of our city, will speak for itself, and needs no comment:

"*Rev. Wm. Young:*—Please pass one of these (two ten dollar bills) to Rev. Oscar Hugo, the other to the grasshopper sufferers, and much oblige.

Yours Respectfully,
J——."

Here is something worthy of commendation and imitation. Like a silent stream in the desert, it noiselessly refreshes human souls.

Pilfering Pocket Books.

About five o'clock yesterday evening Joseph Rodgers attempted to pilfer a lot of pocket books from a show case in Pittock's store. He succeeded in stowing four or five away and was about leaving the establishment when Jimmy Kennedy grabbed him with the command to "stand and deliver." Rodgers didn't propose to do either but made a desperate effort to escape. It was no go, however, for Hercules had him in his vice-like grip and held him there until officer Hamilton of the Mayor, observing the furore, came up, when the prisoner was turned over as his grist and shoved into the Diamond alley hopper. Mr Kennedy subsequently made an information before Mayor McCarthy charging Rodgers with larceny. The stolen property was found on his person. He will have a hearing this morning.

State Agricultural Society.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, held in Harrisburg on Thursday, a committee of three was appointed to confer with the Secretary of Internal Affairs with reference to the adoption of such measures as will result in the improvement of the public roads of the State, the collection and publication of the statistics of production, the utilization of wasted manures and any other means by which the labor devoted to agriculture may be rendered more productive, and report the result of said effort to the next quarterly meeting of the Executive Committee of this society. The committee consists of Messrs. Riley, M'Conkey and Baker.

A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Kirkpatrick, Bronson, Barto, Seiler and Snuell was appointed to make arrangements for a test of agricultural instruments, to be put on exhibition at the Centennial.

A committee of seven was also appointed to receive proposals for a site for the next annual fair.

EASTER MUSIC.

Preparations for To-Morrow's Services.

To-morrow being Easter, great preparations have been made by the different choirs in the Episcopal and Catholic churches for the musical exercises, which seem to be especially appropriate to a day of sacred rejoicing. In the principal churches the choirs have been practicing for some time past and the music will be of an unusually enjoyable and classic character. At Trinity, St. Peter's and St. Andrew's and at the Cathedral, St. Brigid's and St. Philomena's, the programme of exercises has been arranged upon an elaborate scale and something surpassing any previous effort at any of these churches is anticipated. The churches will also be decorated with flowers, in some instances quite profusely, according to the information we have from the florist's, who have been pretty busy during the week preparing the floral emblems. The indications are that "Easter" will be observed this year with more than usual impressiveness.

"DOWN IN A COAL MINE."

Out on a Ground-hog Hunt—A Lad and His Dog Disappear in the Earth.

On Wednesday, about noon, a little ten-year old boy, named Thomas Fullerd, son of the gate-keeper at St. Xavier's Academy, near Latrobe, started out with a companion and a dog to hunt ground-hogs. When about half a mile from home, the dog drove some small animal into a hole on the top of a small mound, and while the dog and the boy Fullerd were standing on the mound it gave way, and they both suddenly sank out of sight. It appears that they were standing above a coal mine, and as it was not properly propped, the ground gave way, and the boy and dog were precipitated into the mine, but fortunately were not injured. The other lad at once gave the alarm, and a number of men immediately set to work to get him out, but it was about seven o'clock in the evening when they found him. He was seated on a stone, alongside the pile of dirt in front of the hole, quietly nursing the dog. Considerable excitement was created in the neighborhood by the affair.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Report for the Last Five Months of 1874—Incendiarism.

In a report recently made by the Fire Marshal to the Board of Underwriters of this city for the five months ending January 1, 1875, he says that during that time there were 165 fires and fire alarms, 138 from cause and 27 needless and false. The number and character of buildings burned in whole or in part are as follows: 4 churches and stores, 147; saloons, 8; oil works, 7; barns and stables, 10; planing mills, 8; iron works, 8; lard and pork houses, 1; soap works, 1; glass works, 2; breweries, 1; cotton mills, 1; miscellaneous, 24; total, 215. The value of property where fires took place amounted to $1,147,870. The amount of insurance on the same was $793,456. The alleged gross loss is $311,301.87. The amount of insurance paid is $185,325.30. The amount in litigation is $7,500, and unadjusted $9,880; the probable loss on the latter will be $2,800. The report attributes 23 of the fires to incendiarism and 15 to unknown causes. The insurance paid on fires originating from incendiarism, amounts to $35,297.57, to which amount say $10,000 would have been added, had the losses been adjusted without a proper investigation of the causes of said fires.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Man Arrested Charged with Embezzling the Public Funds and Robbing the Mails.

A short time ago United States Marshal Hall received from the United States Marshal for the District of Kansas, a warrant for the arrest of W. C. McDonald, of Beach creek, Clinton county. The warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Fowler, of Lock Haven, who arrested McDonald and brought him to this city on Thursday.

It appears that McDonald is indicted in the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kansas, on a charge of embezzling the public moneys of the United States, and with stealing, opening and embezzling letters, and also with robbing the mails, carried by the mails of the United States, in the State of Kansas.

In the year 1872 the defendant was deputy postmaster at a little town called Cawker, and while exercising the duties of the office, it is charged that he misappropriated the funds of the same, and that he also stole letters from the mails. There are three indictments pending against him. He was also deputy sheriff of Jewell county, and is very respectably connected, being a brother of Hon. Alex. McDonald, a U. S. Senator from Arkansas.

McDonald was brought before U. S. Commissioner McCandless, and District Attorney Reed, acting under instructions from the U. S. Attorney of Kansas, demanded that the defendant be held to bail in six thousand dollars.

The necessary bond was produced, Mr. W. C. Ross, and Jacob Rhey giving the surety, and the prisoner was released.

HENRY SWEET.

The Alleged Shover of the "Queer" to be Released on Bail.

It will be remembered that Henry Sweet, the alleged counterfeiter, was arrested on a warrant issued out of the United States District Court some months ago on a charge of passing a counterfeit five hundred dollar bill at Titusville, Pa., and that he was taken before a U. S. Commissioner, where he had a preliminary hearing, and was committed in default of five thousand dollars bail for trial in the United States district Court. The defendant has been lying in jail for quite a while, and efforts have been made to give the necessary bond, that he might be released. He has been in a helpless condition for some time, so that he was unable to walk, and it was thought that he would improve if not subjected to such close confinement. Yesterday a stranger was in the city in the interest of Sweet, and procured the necessary bail in the person of Mr. Chas. Jeremy. The bond was made out, and an officer sent to the jail office with a release from United States Marshal Hall for the prisoner. He was carried from his cell to a carriage on Ross street, and on being placed therein, was driven to the Custom House building, where he was carried up into the Clerk's office to close up matters. During these proceedings a question was raised as to the legality of a bond being given on Good Friday, as it was a legal holiday, and District Attorney Reed's attention being called to it, he thought best to avoid all technicalities in law, and had Mr. Sweet recommitted until this morning, when the bond will be signed and he will be released. The bond required is five thousand dollars.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

EASTER to-morrow.

SPECIAL "musical" services, in the Episcopal and Catholic churches to-morrow.

THE examinations at the Western Theological Seminary will take place next week.

THE monthly business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at their rooms this evening at 7.45 o'clock,

PROF. S. T. LOWNE of the Western Theological Seminary, has been D. D. it by the Washington and Jefferson College.

AN address by Mrs. Gormly will be delivered at the Alliance rooms to-morrow at 3 o'clock P. M. Subject—Warnings.

THE new pastors in the M. E. churches hereabouts, recently appointed by the Conference, will occupy their pulpits to-morrow.

SERVICES in the Fifth United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, to-morrow, commencing at ten A. M., and at half-past seven P. M.

THE Rev. David Colclough, one of the leading ministers in the Methodist (non-Episcopal) Church, Pittsburgh Conference, died last week.

THE Rev. S. H. Kerr, of Franklin, will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church, South Side, on Sabbath, both morning and evening.

REV. MR. BALPH will preach in the Sixth United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, to-morrow forenoon and Rev. Oscar Hugo in the afternoon.

REV. W. H. GILL will deliver a discourse on "The American Cardinal; a Contrast," to-morrow evening in the Central Presbyterian church, Allegheny.

THE Passionist Fathers will give a Mission at St. Vincent's church, Westmoreland county, beginning on Sunday, April 4th, and continue for two weeks.

SERVICES to-morrow in the First R. P. Church, Allegheny, corner of Sandusky and South Diamond streets, by the Rev. Samuel Young, at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

F. T. LUSH, Esq., will conduct the review exercises of the Sunday School lessons for the quarter at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., to-day at noon giving a black board lesson.

FIFTY-FIVE new members were received on last Sabbath by confirmation into the First German Lutheran church on High street, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. P. Beyer.

THE committee appointed by the directors have prepared a General Catalogue of the officers and students of the Allegheny Theological Seminary from its organization in 1825.

ON to-morrow morning the rite of confirmation and the Lord's Supper will be administered in Christ's English Lutheran church, East Liberty, Rev. I. J. Waters, pastor.

THE seventh meeting of the Baptist Social Union, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, was held this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, in the Sharpsburg Baptist Church.

THE Rev. W. F. Brown, of the Presbyterian church of Canonsburg, has requested that the pastoral relation existing between himself and that church be dissolved at an early day.

A CONFERENCE of the Latter Day Saints will be held in Monongahea City, April 3d and 4th. It will be composed of representatives from the several Mormon Churches along the valley.

THE Pittsburgh Presbytery of the R. P. church, will meet in the Allegheny church, Rev. D. B. Wilson pastor, on Tuesday, April 13th, at 7 P. M. Several students are to be licensed.

THE Presbyterian congregation of Pigeon Creek has taken the preliminary steps towards the Centennial celebration, next August, of the commencement of Dr. McMillan's labors within its bounds.

THE Rev. A. Bronson, D. D., pastor of the Mt. Vernon Presbyterian church, Presbytery of Pittsburgh, though eighty-two years of age, is still active and preaches with the energy of youth.

REV. E. B. SNYDER will preach in the North avenue Methodist Episcopal Church to-morrow morning on "The Power of Christ's Resurrection," and in the evening on "Apostolic Preaching."

COMMUNION SERVICES will be held in the Central R. P. church, Allegheny, to-morrow. The pastor, J. W. Sproull, will preach in the morning and Rev. R. D. Sproul of Rochester, N. Y., in the evening.

THE Presbyterian churches of Boiling Spring, Appleby Manor, and Crooked Creek, Presbytery of Kittanning, have united in giving a unanimous call to Mr. J. A. Menaul, a student in the Allegheny Theological Seminary.

THE Eighth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania, will be held in Altoona about the middle of September next. The number of delegates usually in attendance is about one hundred and fifty.

REV. JAMES P. HUNTER, pastor of the First Baptist Church, South Side, will preach on Sabbath morning on "The Saviour's Reply to Doubting Thomas," and in the evening on "The Sewed Covering or Adam's Fig Leaves."

THE Rev. A. K. Johnson, presiding elder of Emporia District, South Kansas Conference, acknowledges the receipt of a box of relief goods from the Redview M. E. mission Sunday school of Morgan Station, Fayette county, Pa.

METHODIST (non-Episcopal) preachers at their meeting on Monday, passed a series of resolutions expressive of Christian sympathy for Rev. G. G. Westfall, who is just now undergoing a severe affliction from sickness in his family.

THE second reunion of the friends and students of Westminster College is announced to take place on the 30th inst. After a lecture by President Jeffers before the Young Men's Christian Association, there will be a supper at Blair's.

REV. JOHN I. MOORE, of North Carolina, Bishop of the A. M. E. Zion Church, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. The Bishop was met by Rev. S. Mart. Bell and Matthews, and will occupy some of the pulpits in this vicinity to-morrow.

BISHOP J. I. MOORE will conduct the services in the A. M. E. Zion church—Rev. M. M. Bell pastor—corner of North and Avery streets, Allegheny City, to-morrow at 10½ o'clock A. M., and the Rev. John Fidler will preach in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

THE Rev E. K. Squier to-morrow morning and evening will conduct the closing services connected with his pastorate with the C. P. Church in this city.

We expect to leave the city immediately, but may remain for some months in our midst.

THE rite of Confirmation and the Holy Communion will be administered on to-morrow morning in Grace English Lutheran church, corner of Carson and Seventh streets, South Side, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. K. Melhorn. The pews are free in this church.

THE Union Gospel Meetings held in Christ M. E. church, have been well attended, and will next week will be continued in the Second Presbyterian church, Penn and Seventh streets. Meetings every week day evening except Wednesday and Saturday, commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

REV. W. YOUNG, pastor, will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Liberty street and Oak alley, to-morrow at ten o'clock A. M., and at half-past two P. M. Morning subject: "The Marriage of Boaz and Ruth." Afternoon subject: "Am I my brother's keeper."

THE Second German Lutheran congregation, in its new church on Pride street, under the ministry of Rev. G. A. Wenzel, is in a prosperous condition. Nineteen young persons were received into this congregation on last Sunday, by the ancient and apostolic rite of "laying on of hands."

REV. GEO. K. ORMOND, D. D., will preach as usual at half-past ten o'clock A. M., to-morrow, in the Eleventh United Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, and will resume the evening services in the same place at seven o'clock, which have been suspended for some time, owing to severe affliction in his family.

THIRTY-FOUR members at the last Communion were added to the membership of the Second U. P. church, Allegheny, Rev. W. H. McMillen, pastor. The scriptural plan of raising the benevolent contributions of the church by weekly offering, although begun in these times of financial stringency, is working admirably.

THE concluding lecture of the Y. M. C. A.; course of Sunday afternoon lectures on the Bible announced to be delivered to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock in the Second Presbyterian church by Rev. Mr. Scovel has been postponed until the following Sunday, and a Bible reading on the "Word of God" will be given in its place.

THE First Presbyterian church of New Brighton, Pa., has abandoned the plan of charging pew rent for the support of the ministry and incidental expenses, and has adopted the "card plan," as usually found in churches. It is thought the new plan will add largely to the collections. The plan was adopted almost unanimously.

THE services on Palm Sunday in St. Paul's German Evangelical church, corner of Sidney and Eighteenth streets, South Side, were of an interesting character. The pastor, Rev. F. A. Hertzberger, received sixty-three new members by the confirmation rite of confirmation and the "laying on of hands." This congregation numbers upwards of 1,500 members.

ON Chautauqua Lake, at Lake View and Griffiths, workmen are fitting up the grounds and the houses in anticipation of a greater rush of visitors than last season. Preparations for the Sunday School Assembly at Fair Point are in active progress, and great improvements are being made. One of the novelties will be a complete chime of bells, eight in number.

WE have not yet sufficient confidence in civil rulers to confide spiritual matters to their jurisdiction. As the Vicar of Christ, the Pope is obliged to condemn error wherever he finds it; he is compelled by his sacred office to denounce the iniquity of Governments as well as that of individuals. Can such a one consistently be called to adjudged bankrupts, and of the preliminary injunction to the 13th prox. and the time for completing their schedules also extended to that date.

THE rite of confirmation will be administered by Bishop Kerfoot at St. Peter's Episcopal church to-morrow morning,—the services to be followed by communion. The first service will begin at nine o'clock for catechizing the Sunday school, baptism of infants, &c., to which all are invited. Regular confirmation and communion services commence at the usual time, half past ten.

TEN new members were received on last Lord's Day into Sacramental fellowship, in the First English Lutheran Church, on Seventh avenue, Rev Samuel Laird, pastor. This congregation is having a steady increase in members and in efficiency. The Holy Communion will be administered on to-morrow morning and in the evening. Three young men who have just completed their theological studies in the seminary at Philadelphia, will be ordained—by order of the Pittsburgh Synod—to the Gospel Ministry. The sermon for the occasion will be preached in English by Rev. G. A. Wenzel, of the Second German Lutheran Church, of this city.

THE Shady Side Presbyterian church, East End, (Rev. W. T. Beatty, pastor) has had an accession of twenty-eight on profession of faith since the Week of Prayer—the result of a series of meetings conducted largely by the young men. This church has added to its roll of members over one hundred and forty within a little more than two years, about one hundred of them on profession of their faith.

AN Episcopal visitation with the rite of confirmation and Holy Communion took place on Tuesday morning and evening at "All Saints" Church, corner of Penn avenue and Thirty-first street. The Eucharist was also celebrated at the same church on Thursday, "Annunciation Day." Services on Easter day will be held at 10 and 10:30 A. M., conducted by, the Rector, Rev. J. H. McCandless.

THE Rev. Oscar Hugo preaches to-morrow as follows: In the morning, in the South Side Presbyterian church, corner of Sarah and Twentieth streets, Rev. Mr. Humphrey, pastor; in the afternoon, in Allegheny Sixth U. P. Church, corner of Franklin and Chartiers streets, Prof. Clark, D. D., pastor; in the evening, in Pittsburgh Second Presbyterian church, Penn avenue and Seventh street, Rev. Howard, pastor.

THE Committee of the United Presbyterian General Assembly, appointed for the purpose of corresponding with other religious bodies, in an effort to secure the meeting of a Temperance Convention, composed of delegates from all Evangelical denominations, have modified their original plan, and now, by invitation of the Allegheny County Christian Temperance Alliance, have officially issued a call for a Convention to be held in Pittsburgh, May 12th, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BOLD as the course of scientific adventure has seemed for a time, it ends very much as it began, and men of the nineteenth century look over the same abysses of speculation as did their forefathers thousands of years before. Professor Tyndall, addressing the world from the throne of modern science—which the chair of the British Association ought to be—repeats the thoughts of Democritus and Epicurus as the best guesses of the modern scientific mind.—*United Presbyterian.*

THE religion which ungospels itself into policy—the religion which is patent-righted to convert men without humbling them—the religion which is Christian in name and pagan in practice—the religion of purple and fine linen every day for Diveses, and crumbs and grudges for the poor Lazaruses once a year—the religion for belles and beaux, for beauty-worshippers and flirts on Brussels carpets, and which passes by on the other side the poor, the afflicted and tears,—such is not the religion of the Bible.—*Methodist Recorder.*

EASTER DAY is the perpetual answer to the awful and wicked folly which calls itself Spiritualism. For that, in every one of its phenomena, is a denial of the true resurrection of the Body. It is the attempt to anticipate all those conditions which belong to a man's apprehension of what the resurrection life must be, viz: A life in which the material body is united by the latest form of pretended "materialization," it is boldly anticipating the hope which waits for the Lord's second coming, when "they that are in their graves shall come forth." Compared with this word of Scripture we must believe all the "impossibles" which science piles together to be less than nothing.—*The Churchman.*

GOOD FRIDAY was celebrated with great impressiveness by the Roman Catholics on Friday. The principal part of the exercises was the "Adoration of the Cross." The tabernacle is supposed to be empty, and all crucifixes and images of Christ are covered with mourning. The mass is celebrated without a communion, and when that part is reached where Christ is crucified, the Bishop unveils the cross, and after kneeling before it a moment in silent adoration, kisses the figure. The priests, seminarians, also kneel before the cross and kiss it. After this the people approach the railing of the altar through the middle aisle and kiss the figure and retire by the side aisles. It was estimated that upwards of three thousand people took part in the ceremony.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Francis M. Null, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. On petition of creditors, an order was made for the examination of the bankrupt before Register Marchand.

Hubley, Adams & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. On application of the assignee, an order was made for the sale of certain personal property discharged of liens.

In the bank cases of Waring Bros. and Waring Bros. & Co., and George W. Holdship & Co., and L. Irwin & Co., commenced a few weeks ago, an order was made extending the return day of the order to show cause why they should not be adjudged bankrupts, and of the preliminary injunction to the 13th prox. and the time for completing their schedules also extended to that date.

Olds & Davis, of Erie county, bankrupts, presented their petition for a discharge. Referred to Register Woodruff.

In the matter of Owen Cunningham, bankrupt, of Cambria county, the Register's report of composition meeting was presented, and the U. S. Marshal ordered to notify the creditors.

Jos. M. Carson, of this city, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Harper. An order was made restraining certain execution creditors from interfering with the property of the debtor.

The Allegheny Savings Bank, of Allegheny City, and other creditors filed a petition in bankruptcy against Henry Holdship and L. Irwin, partners as Geo. W. Holdship & Co., and L. Irwin & Co. The usual order to show cause was made returnable on the 1st prox.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

Counsel concluded their arguments yesterday in the case of Cluley vs. John Phillips. This branch of the Court then adjourned until Monday, when the charge of the Court will be delivered.

The case of Benjamin H. Laird vs. Thos. J. Hunter occupied the entire day with Judge White and a jury.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

The only business transacted was the conclusion of the case of the Commonwealth vs. Kelsey Shefler, indicted on oath of Wm. Ross, for the larceny of a quantity of pig iron. The Court met at noon for the purpose of taking a verdict, but the jury at that time had not agreed and the Court adjourned until this morning.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Geo. Combs.	Chas. Decker.
Jas Dobbins.	Jas. R. Vance.
Geo. Ingram.	Ernest Miller.

Walker Sellers.

THE HEALTH BOARD.

Regular Meeting Yesterday—Bids for Various Contracts Opened—Solicitor's Report—The Salary of the Physician Increased to $1,000 Per Annum.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon in Municipal Hall, Mr. Slagle in the chair.

A complaint made by Mr. Wallace about a nuisance in the shape of a soap factory at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Liberty streets was referred to the Sanitary Committee. The Health officer stated that last year the proprietors of the factory had been fined for maintaining a nuisance.

The Solicitor of the Board submitted a report stating that during the year ending January 31, 1875, 76 suits had been entered for violation of the health laws. Of these cases fines were imposed in thirty-seven of them, ten were let off with costs and three discharged. In the case of H. Hershberger, of the Thirty-seventh ward, which was taken to Court, the Judge reversed the decision of Acting Mayor McMasters because of an informality in the information. The amount of the fine in this case was $100. The aggregate of fines collected during the year was $481. The report concluded by commending Health officer Gray and the Inspectors for the efficient and satisfactory manner in which they had discharged their duties. It was received and filed.

Bids for the erection of a dwelling and stable on the hospital property in the Thirteenth ward were opened as follows: J. L. McCain, $1,295; John King, $1,580; Dunlap & Boyd, $1,425. W. Hazlett, $1,850. W. J. Dick & Co., $1,764. M. F. Kimball, $1,465. The bid of Mr. McCain being the lowest the contract was awarded to him, on the condition that he files a bond subject to the approval of the Finance Committee. The following bids were next opened for the heating apparatus with which it is proposed to furnish the new hospital building: J. D. McElroy & Sons, two bids for different kinds of heaters, $844 and $760. Graff, Hugus & Co., $475. L. H. Smith & Co., $460. Jno. M. Patterson, $350. The contracts were all referred to the Hospital Committee to examine and report back. For printing one thousand of the annual reports of the Board the following offers were made and referred to the Printing Committee: Siebert, Stafford & Foster, $454.20. Pittsburgh *Herald* Printing Co., South Side, $375. Alfred Mathias, $386. Dickson & McKalip, $410. A. A. Anderson & Sons, $487.62.

The resolution presented and laid over at the previous meeting relative to increasing the salary of the Physician of the Board, in consideration of his increased duties in attending small pox patients at the hospital and elsewhere, was taken up. It proposed to raise his compensation from $400 to $1,000 per annum. An opinion concerning the matter was read from the Solicitor, who stated that the Board possessed the right to increase the Physician's salary as it may deem proper, there being no act of Assembly prohibiting it.

As a substitute for the resolution, Mr. Slagle submitted the following:

WHEREAS, The salary of the Physician of the Board was fixed in view of the duties then imposed upon him, which were principally of a clerical nature, and as the same have been increased by the refusal of the Guardians of the Poor to provide medical attention for persons suffering from contagious diseases, and by the care of the hospital now under the charge of the Board, therefore,

Resolved, That the Physician of the Board of Health be allowed the sum of six hundred dollars per annum as additional compensation for extra services.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Another resolution presented by Mr. Slagle, requiring the Physician, in addition to his other duties, to attend to all small-pox patients in the hospital and at other places which are under the charge of the Board, was also adopted.

After attending to some other minor business the Board adjourned.

THAT CONDUCTOR'S CASE.

An Interesting Interview With Alderman Black Upon the Subject—His Office is Besieged by "Scribes"—Two False "Punches" on the Road—Loveridge's Innocence Generally Conceded

The article in our issue of yesterday morning under the caption of "A Serious Charge" was the subject of much comment in different localities. It will be remembered that the item was in regard to the arrest and imprisonment of one Phillip Loveridge, who was charged with embezzling the funds of the Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty car line Company, on which road he was employed as a conductor. He was charged with having in his possession a "bogus bell punch" which however could not be found on his person when arrested, and led to the conclusion that there must have been some mistake on the part of the informant, in the mind of the detective who searched the young man without discovering anything of a suspicious nature about his clothes. Although the matter created no little stir when published, it was intimated in some quarters that the statement had been overdrawn. A few official facts may possibly throw a little light upon the subject and impress upon the mind of each doubting Thomas that there was some foundation for the statements made in the article in question. Our reporter called on Alderman Black yesterday afternoon to make further inquiry in regard to the matter, and on entering his office was greeted with that courtesy which is characteristic of this Magistrate.

After passing the time of day and speaking of the state of the weather, the conversation turned upon the prosecution of Loveridge, when the following dialogue took place:

Reporter—'Squire, what is there in this prosecution of young Loveridge for alleged embezzlement of the funds of the Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Passenger Railway?

Alderman—Well, the GAZETTE has a pretty full account of it to-day.

Rep.—Is the GAZETTE'S statement true?

Ald.—As far as I know it is. It did not come from me, but I think what is said there is substantially correct as far as I have been able to learn.

Rep.—Some of the reporters have been trying to deny the truth of such a prosecution going on at all, and I suppose you have been visited by a number of scribes to-day?

Ald.—Yes. The boys have been coming up here all day long, and I had to write the article as it appeared gave a clear statement of the whole affair, possibly better than I could tell it myself. But by the way. If I am not mistaken you are connected with the GAZETTE?

Rep.—That is what they say.

Ald.—Well, now sir, one newspaper proprietor especially is giving a reporter a good blowing up for letting such a fine piece of work escape. He reported it at my office to-day, and was very angry that you should get the item and he fail on it. I told him I had given it to no one; that it had been picked up outside of my office, and you know that no information in regard to the matter had been given by me.

Rep.—That is true, but what of it?

Ald.—Why, I am blamed for being partial, and I want it to be known that I treat all the reporters alike.

Rep.—Well, now, I understand that you have already had a partial hearing in this case.

Ald.—Yes, I had on the day of the arrest, and I was under the impression that Loveridge was innocent of the charge, but the woman who appeared against him swore so positively that she saw a second "bell punch," that I was compelled to commit him for a further hearing.

Rep.—Well, you know these female detectives are generally unusually positive, but are liable to be mistaken.

Ald.—Yes, that is often the case, but I thought best, in the discharge of my official duty, to be on the safe side. But, Mr. ——, where did you get hold of your information yesterday?

Rep.—I have been working it up for a day or two, and will say this much, that none of my knowledge in regard to it came from your office.

Ald.—The reason for my asking this question is, that when the information was made I was instructed to try the case quietly in the police office, and I have been very careful that no one should get hold of it. The reason for this was because it was not known whether the young man was guilty or not.

Rep.—When you had a partial hearing were there any new facts brought out?

Ald.—None except what the "female detective" swore to. After the evidence was taken, I took Loveridge off to one side and told him if he was guilty he could be admitted to bail, and would get off much better. He protested his innocence and said he had no friends here and if he had to go to jail for something of which he was not guilty, he could not help it. I felt very sorry and really pitied the poor fellow. Mr. Barton said there were two false punches on the road, and he was bound to find out who had them and I told Loveridge that if he had one of them or knew any one who had, to hand it to me. I told the secret, we would let him off and reinstate him in his position. He said he did not know of a single one on the road who had an extra "sounder," so our conversation ended here and I committed him for a further hearing.

Here Alderman Black went on to state that a number of the street car conductors had made mistakes in allowing themselves to be robbed by bell punches, and that the young Loveridge was among those who had been one of the victims. He said that in going out the road it was not an unfrequent occurrence for a passenger to ask to see the bell punch, and had on different occasions suggested the idea of getting around it. Under such circumstances he said the conductors should have said "get thee behind me Satan," and by so doing they would have avoided all suspicion

Our scribe here bid Mr. Black good evening, thinking that enough had been said to settle the question of any existing doubt as to the genuiness of the prosecution which was going on.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY

IN BUYING A

PIANO OR ORGAN.

Having contracted for a large Spring stock of Pianos and Organs to arrive during April, we are compelled to reduce at ONCE our present stock of Instruments. Wishing to close out all our stock within the next *two weeks* if possible, we have decided to offer *greater inducements* to the public to buy now than we have ever before. The reductions we have made from card rates on all our Pianos and Organs are in plain figures, and not anything ever known in the history of the Piano trade in this city. By buying *now* you can save quite a handsome sum, enough to pay for several quarter lessons for your wife or daughter, and to buy quite a Library of good music besides. Our Pianos and Organs are of the most trustworthy and popular brands, and we fully warrant every one we sell—and a point for purchasers to remember is, that our house is the oldest and best established in the city, and that a warranty from us is fully worth all that it calls for. Easy monthly payments taken. A large lot of good second-hand Pianos and Organs on hand, from $25 upwards. MELLOR & HORNE,

53 Fifth avenue.

Re, for Spring Work.

The first of April makes necessary a great many changes and alterations, not only in business houses but also in private dwellings, and carpenters and builders often take advantage of such necessity to make a little harvest for themselves. But those who need repairing, if in nature of carpenter work, are advised that they can avoid the imposition of high charges, and at the same time secure the best possible workmanship by engaging the services of Mr. Samuel Wood, Jr., whose office is corner of Penn avenue and Ninth street, and who makes jobbing a specialty. Mr. Wood is a thorough, practical workman, and his services are at a premium among those who have ever had occasion to engage him. The small leaks sink the ship, and parties would do well to employ only such as are skilled, competent, practical and reasonable in price, and this oil is exactly filled by Mr. Wood.

Without a Rival.

The Peerless Radiator Shaking Grate, manufactured by Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street, is suitable for all sizes and shapes of mantels. It is not an experiment, but has been thoroughly tested during the late severe winter, by many of our best families, and has proved to be a powerful heater. Economical in the use of fuel, cleanly and free from dust, it merits the title of "Champion Grate of the World." They also manufacture the Old Homestead Cook Stove which is a first-class article for cooking and baking—quality of fitting and finish—and general excellence. Cheap Grates of all kinds for builders and contractors, and a general assortment of coal doors, vault rings, ash doors, &c. Go to 235 Liberty street and be suited.

Get the Best.

At all times the best boots and shoes are the cheapest, but especially so at this season when a good preventive is worth a pound of cure. Wm Martin, No. 108 Federal street, Allegheny, respectfully informs his patrons that he has on hand an assortment of boots and shoes that by reason of excellence of material and durability of manufacture are entitled to the highest meed of superiority. Prices reasonable.

"Now or Never."

Buy your clothing for yourself to-day or you will lose the opportunity to get the benefits of the bargains offered at 42 and 44 Sixth street. Mr. Nutting positively closes his business in Pittsburgh to-night, and will name the same fearfully low prices to-day as he has been doing since the *slaughter began*. Remember this is the last day and the goods MUST GO.

The United States Bank.

corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, offers special inducements to depositors and all having banking business to transact. Interest paid on time deposits. The officers of the institution number among our most prominent business men.

A Sovereign Remedy.

For three-fourths of the ills that flesh is heir to, is found in the Turkish and Russian bath, which is safely, cheaply and efficiently administered by Dr. Greenawalt, at his rooms No. 31 Wylie avenue. The recuperating effect of the baths is indeed, surprising. They are the best of tonics.

Sale of Horses.

W. S. Jackson will have an adjourned sale on Monday, 29th inst., at 10 A. M., at 123 Third avenue, of six horses &c., in consequence of party purchasing at last sale having failed to give security.

The best Butter Biscuit ever made **Rising Sun.** Sold by all grocers.

BREVITIES.

····The proposition to make "Ground Hog Day" a legal holiday has been referred to the committee on the hole.

····The Pennsylvania Railroad has issued orders for the construction of a number of "Centennial passenger cars."

····The packing of the new cylinder of the Sampson engine was completed yesterday, and it will be put in operation to-day.

····The residence of Mr. Samuel Boyd, of Sewickley, was entered on Thursday night, and a gold watch valued at $200 carried off.

····A high compliment to Mr. Schurz is the statement that there were thirty bald heads in the parquette at Library Hall last night.

····Thomas and Mary Vick, who have been on trial in the Criminal Court on a charge of keeping a disorderly house have been acquitted.

····Wheeling is said to be now the base of operations for a gang of counterfeiters, who have set a considerable amount of the "queer" afloat.

···· Parties wanting a home with the advantages of a hotel to board at will find an advertisement of interest to them in the To Let column of to-day's paper.

····Andrew Hall made an information against John Klepner yesterday, before Alderman Logan, charging him with selling liquor on Sunday. A warrant was issued.

····G. W. Stover, who defrauded Mr. John Black, of Parker city, out of two thousand barrels of certificate oil a few days ago, was arrested on Thursday night at Petrolia.

····Yesterday, through the assistance of Detective Bowden, of Allegheny, Mr. Jas. Morrison, of Tuliotte, recovered a valuable gold watch which was stolen from him about a year ago.

····An enthusiastic old gentleman at Library Hall last night destroyed half the pleasure of the audience by beating a tattoo on the floor with his cane every time Mr. Schurz made a pause.

····Charlotte Cushman's "dodgers" say that she will appear next Friday evening, at Library Hall, which is the night selected for the entertainment at the same place by the O. B. Doud Association.

····Certified copies of the act of Congress, approved the 4th inst., enlarging the jurisdiction of United States Courts, have just been forwarded to the United States Court officers throughout the Union.

····A freight train jumped the track on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., on Thursday night, between New Waterford and Palestine, delaying the passenger trains about eight hours. But little damage was done.

····The body of the unknown man found in the Ohio river near Wheeling a few days ago proved to be Mr. Frazier, who was drowned at McKee's Rocks, some time since. The remains were brought to this city for interment.

····A family residing on Federal street, Allegheny, was presented with a little chi'd bundled up in a basket by an unknown lady who called at their residence on Thursday night. A note accompanied the gift, asking that the little waif be adopted.

····A horse, buggy and buffalo robe were stolen from the stable of Mr. William Temple, of Sharpsburg yesterday morning about two o'clock. The whole rig was valued at $600. A reward of $50 has been offered for the apprehension of the thief or the recovery of the property.

····At a spelling match on Thursday night at the Seventh U. P. Church, a young man who was hissed by impolite persons in the audience, respectfully invited the hissers to step outside and he would tone them down by an application of muscular strength. The invitation was not accepted.

····In speaking last night of the value of a keen, close perception and the beauty of the broad grasp of the general freight department of the above road in the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Long is usually on hand between the hours of 'change and furnishes rates of freight to all points desired.

····We notice in one of our Philadelphia exchanges that Dr. Wilbur B. Mowry, son of Dr. R. B. Mowry, of Allegheny, is selected as one of the resident physicians to the Blockley Hospital in Philadelphia. Of about fifty applicants he was the first one selected, after a careful and thorough examination. He was one of the resident physicians to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital in this city recently, but resigned that position to accept this one. His many friends will be pleased to hear of his success, which is in every way merited.

It's a Wonder

To us why people will buy anything else than an Estey Cottage Organ or a Bradbury or